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ANNUAL REPORT
BOARD OF CITY MAGISTRATES
FIRST DIVISION
CITY OF NEW YORK
1911

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of City Magistrates

OF

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

(FIRST DIVISION)

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1911

NEW YORK
PRESS OF J. J. LITTLE & IVES CO.
1912

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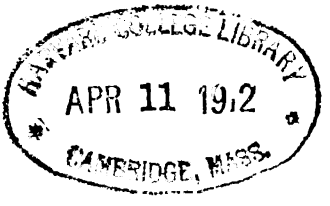

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OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

1912.

Chief City Magistrate.....WILLIAM McADOO

Chief Clerk.....PHILIP BLOCH

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Magistrates McAdoo, Herbert, House, Herrman, Murphy, McQuade and Freschi

COMMITTEE ON FORMS

Magistrates McAdoo, House, Cornell, Butts, Krotel and McQuade

COMMITTEE ON RULES

Magistrates McAdoo, Appleton, Kernochan, O'Connor, Barlow, House, Murphy and Cornell

COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Magistrates McAdoo, Breen, Herbert, Barlow, O'Connor, Harris and Herrman

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS

Magistrates McAdoo, Appleton, Harris, Herrman, Herbert and Kernochan

REPRESENTATIVES TO BOARD OF PAROLE

Magistrate Frederick B. House

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MAGISTRATES AND ATTACHES OF THE CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS, FIRST DIVISION

WILLIAM McADOO, CHIEF CITY MAGISTRATE

59 WEST 46th STREET, MANHATTAN

CITY MAGISTRATES

Charles W. Appleton.....545 West 148th Street
Peter T. Barlow.....10 Lexington Avenue
Matthew P. Breen.....2214 Aqueduct Avenue
Arthur C. Butts.....1004 Trinity Avenue
Robert C. Cornell.....901 Lexington Avenue
Joseph E. Corrigan.....52 West 9th Street
Leroy B. Crane.....788 Riverside Drive
John J. Freschi.....15 St. Luke's Place
Charles N. Harris.....31 East 49th Street
Henry W. Herbert.....304 West 82d Street
Moses Herrman.....135 East 60th Street
Frederick B. House.....435 Convent Avenue
Frederic Kernochan.....35 East 30th Street
Paul Krotel.....48 East 26th Street
Daniel F. Murphy.....31 East 49th Street
Keyran J. O'Connor.....318 East 116th Street

TEMPORARY CITY MAGISTRATE

Francis X. McQuade.....222 East 12th Street

PHILIP BLOCH, Chief Clerk, 745 West End Avenue, Manhattan

COURT CLERKS

Charles Anthes .....155 East 45th Street
Thomas A. Clark.....3 East 106th Street
Albert Creelman..... 403 West 21st Street
Eben Demarest..... 200 West 133d Street
Jay Finn..... ..... 591 Tenth Avenue
Henry P. Lewis.....1309 Clinton Avenue, Bronx
James McCabe .....250 East 62d Street

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Isaac Rice ..... 58 Morton Street
Geo. P. Richter ..... 440 East 16th Street
Edward T. Tyrrell ..... 2003 Second Avenue
Albert Volgenau ..... 807 Cauldwell Avenue, Bronx

CLERKS' ASSISTANTS

Henry J. Bachmann ..... 1234 Thierot Avenue, Bronx
Thomas A. Church ..... 156 West 84th Street
David Crocheron ..... 360 East 166th Street
Connal C. Cromien ..... 2371 Seventh Avenue
William G. Davis ..... 45 Convent Avenue
James G. Dyer ..... 422 East 57th Street
Arthur Erdofy ..... 981 Fox Street, Bronx
Thomas A. Geary ..... 481 West 159th Street
Bernard Herc ..... 1283 First Avenue
Henry J. Hinck ..... 411 East 88th Street
Nathan Klein ..... 59 West 76th Street
Emil Kunzli ..... 146 West 168th Street
Arnold Krivulin ..... 954 Leggett Avenue, Bronx
Peter Leckler, Jr. ..... 887 East 181st Street, Bronx
Solomon Lubliner ..... 345 Manhattan Avenue
Thomas A. Maloney ..... 137 West 127th Street
Frank W. McCabe ..... 333 West 14th Street
Harry Merz ..... Kings Avenue, City Island
Mortimer M. O'Sullivan ..... 106 West 83d Street
Maurice Pompan ..... 303 East 4th Street
Isaac Ringel ..... 11-13 Avenue D
Morris Sable ..... 141 East 114th Street
Maurice Schwarz ..... 1361 Fifth Avenue
Joseph Sencer ..... 111 East 83d Street
James A. Tierney ..... 220 Audubon Avenue
Albert G. Wilson ..... 10 West 119th Street
Marks Wolff ..... 879 Macy Place, Bronx

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John H. Andrews ..... 29 West 130th Street
George Bernard ..... 72 Morningside Avenue
Charles H. Cheever ..... 1439 Prospect Avenue, Bronx
Michael F. Clifford ..... 275 West 150th Street
Montgomery D. Coleman ..... 610 West 135th Street
Edmund T. Davis ..... 2582 Poplar Street, Westchester
Horace A. Davis ..... 320 West 18th Street

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Henry M. A. Meyer.....1392 Brostow Street, Bronx
Frederick J. Miller.....215 West 129th Street
Andrew O'Rourke .....480 East 140th Street
Henry S. Sanders .....1111 Westchester Avenue, Bronx
Abraham Spinrad. .....1 East 106th Street
James E. Torrans .....455 Fort Washington Avenue
Jos. A. Zikmund .....788 East 175th Street, Bronx

INTERPRETERS

Eligio G. Barberis.....475 West 159th Street
Samuel G. Cornell.....62 West 9th Street
Anthony Frabasilis .....452 West 23d Street
Charles Helene ....1089 Tiffany Street, Bronx
Jos. M. Lichtenstein .....1355 Washington Avenue
Isidor Loewy .....332 East 18th Street
Moses Osias .....871 Longwood Avenue, Bronx
Philip Rosenthal .....134 Cannon Street
John D. Stephanidis .....660 Riverside Drive
Francesco F. Torricella .....2676 Marion Avenue, Bronx
Morris Thompson .....608 St. Nicholas Avenue

ATTENDANT (Clerical)

Simon Klapper .....713 Seventh Avenue

COURT ATTENDANTS

	Shield No.
William J. Barry .....418 E. 57th Street.....	20
George Becker ..... 206 East 83d Street.....	16
Algernon S. Beckner .....533 West 145th Street.....	48
Chas. H. Bohan .....342 West 51st Street.....	66
Jacob Brodbeck .....322 Monroe Street.....	25
William J. Butler .....249 West 50th Street.....	33
Wm. A. Callaghan .....523 West 152d Street.....	49
Matthew J. Costello .....61 East 98th Street.....	13
Edward J. Coffey .....330 East 77th Street.....	68
Daniel A. DeVito .....1636 St. Peters Avenue, Westchester	64
Wm. J. Donegan .....312 First Avenue.....	9
John R. Doran ....370 West 116th Street	36
Thos. M. Duffy..... 304 West 171st Street.....	53
Andrew J. Dunlop .....570 West 183d Street.....	37

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Thos. J. Dunning	400 West 50th Street	45
M. J. Flannelly, Jr.	432 East 77th Street	27
Asher Fleming	120 West 89th Street	30
Edward F. Fraher	209 West 140th Street	12
William A. Gannon	318 East 85th Street	11
John J. Hand	814 Second Avenue	57
Timothy Hayes	572 Broome Street	46
Edw. M. Heffernan	456 East 139th Street	8
Samuel Hilsum	517 East 87th Street	35
James Hopkins	243 East 22d Street	70
Edward Humburg	1429 Second Avenue	24
William A. Hunt	City Home, Blackwell's Island	32
Cornelius J. Hussey	4 Columbia Street	51
Charles J. Kane	306 East 58th Street	26
Jos. J. Kelleher	336 West 35th Street	6
John R. Kennedy	114 West 101st Street	63
William J. Kenny	197 Monroe Street	22
Samuel Keyburn	2103 Third Avenue	15
Thos. A. Kinsley	278 Alexander Avenue, Bronx	19
John F. Lee	303 East 51st Street	52
Julius Levine	45 West 114th Street	44
John F. Lynch	515 West 178th Street	7
Jos. C. Magee	15 East 131st Street	10
Edward J. Mahady	17 West 65th Street	43
Jas. J. Malloy	325 East 79th Street	41
John F. Malloy	307 East 18th Street	18
Jas. C. Montgomery	3610 Broadway	2
Horace Morangelo	126 East 12th Street	55
John J. Mullaney	51 East 106th Street	29
John V. Mullins	327 West 21st Street	61
W. R. McLaughlin	240 Lafayette Street	65
Wm. McCarthy	394 Audubon Avenue	3
Michael McCormick	328 East 83d Street	58
James McDonald	773 Tenth Avenue	67
Michael A. McKenna	173 East 111th Street	31
Francis McKernan	2478 Maclay Avenue, Westchester	21
Patrick J. McLiney	150 East 86th Street	40
John J. O'Brien	67 East 127th Street	60
Peter C. Rasmussen	175 East 90th Street	4

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		Shield No.
W. B. Reynolds	151 West 97th Street	50
Alexander J. Rinn	125 West 97th Street	42
Bernard J. Schneider	480 East 180th Street	62
John A. Schumacher	530 West 55th Street	59
Chas. S. Scott	484 St. Nicholas Avenue	1
Thos. J. Scott	232 East 27th Street	34
Jas. F. Scullin	324 East 30th Street	69
Wm. T. Shannon	106 East 118th Street	23
Jerry T. Sheahan	564 East 158th Street	17
R. J. Sheridan	3070 Webster Avenue, Bronx	54
David Solomon	8-10 West 117th Street	28
Jos. A. Starrett	1050 Lowell Street, Bronx	56
Michael A. Sullivan	208 East 82d Street	5
Geo. L. Sinclair	4043 Wickham Avenue, Bronx	14
Maurice Walshe	2089 Amsterdam Avenue	47
J. W. Watterson	104 Lenox Avenue	38
John P. Wynne	2101 Tiebout Avenue, Bronx	39

GEORGE D. MCKAY, Chief Probation Officer, 320 West 96th Street, Manhattan

MALE PROBATION OFFICERS

Peter J. Curry	210 East 115th Street
John Donnellan	221 West 49th Street
Michael B. Flaherty	247 East 117th Street
William Garlick	367 West 118th Street
Frank D. Horgan	250 East 62d Street
James J. Loures	476 Grand Street
John McBennett	72 West 69th Street
Chas. J. O'Connell	122 East 98th Street
Sydney M. Schwab	155 West 142d Street

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Miss Julia Coleman	440 West 124th Street
Miss Anna Doyle	2407 Valentine Avenue, Bronx
Miss Eleanor F. Hogan	549 West 123d Street
Mrs. Carrie McCauley	236 East 118th Street
Miss Susanne McCusker	4678 Park Avenue, Bronx
Miss Rose McQuade	2321 Washington Avenue, Bronx

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Miss Alice C. Smith ..... 166 Waverly Place
Mrs. H. L. Smith ..... 154 West 131st Street
Miss Margaret Woods ..... 108 East 118th Street

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CITY MAGISTRATE

300 Mulberry Street

William McAdoo, Chief City Magistrate. 59 West 46th Street
Philip Bloch, Chief Clerk..... 745 West End Avenue
Geo. D. McKay, Chief Probation Officer. 320 West 96th Street
Henry D. DeMuth, Stenographer to
Chief City Magistrate..... 136 East 17th Street
Jesse Bernhard, Assistant to Chief Clerk. 68 East 120th Street
John H. Hanan, Clerk..... 561 West 147th Street
Robert E. Broderick, Assistant Clerk... 319 West 26th Street
Samuel Berl, Typewriting Copyist..... 51 Willett Street
Luke V. O'Reilly, Custodian of Supplies. 173 Morningside Avenue

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BOARD OF CITY MAGISTRATES

(FIRST DIVISION)

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

(BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.)

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The length of this report is caused by its being a review of the work done in carrying out the law of 1910.

On the 31st day of December, 1911, we completed the first full year under this law. The new law has been tested to the full as to its mechanism and results, and I am justified in saying that it has vindicated the wisdom of those who proposed it. It is no exaggeration to say that great and beneficial changes have taken place in the courts physically and in an attaining of a higher standard of effectiveness. In spite of a good deal of opposition, which was to be looked for, steady progress has been made. Old defects which had grown strong by custom have been remedied, and long abuses have been rooted out. Citizens gladly testify that they are treated with courtesy and respect, that their complaints are listened to with patience and examined into with care; that there is no suspicion of favoritism, ulterior motive or outside influences at work and that justice is evenly and honestly administered without respect to person. All classes of citizens and all elements of this cosmopolitan city are treated alike. The officials of the courts are ambitious and zealous to excel in the performance of their work.

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OUTLINE OF WORK

1. The re-arrangement of the court room, made difficult by the bad condition of the buildings, and, in many instances, their unsuitable character for the work required of them.

2. A complete change in the policing of the court rooms and in the selection of probation officers.

3. Creating a centralized system of control located at this office.

4. Adoption of forms, blanks and procedure to suit the new system.

5. Correction of abuses begetting waste and extravagance.

6. Creation of a recording system by which the central office is kept hourly and daily in touch with every Court and all the officers connected therewith.

7. Organizing and getting under way a new probation system and carefully supervising its daily workings.

8. Organizing and arranging for the new Night Courts and Domestic Relations Court.

CHANGES IN COURT ROOMS

In every court room the old platform, or bridge, in front of the bench, has been removed. The defendant, counsel, and others are separated from the bench to a proper distance; a witness chair installed, and arrangements made so that the court room resembles in all its features those of the higher courts. The aim of this is for perfect publicity, an open hearing, and the magistrate removed from contact with any persons interested or otherwise; the removal of the iron grill-work which separated the public from the enclosure in front of the bench, so that what is going on in the room can be observed freely by everybody; the arrangement and construction of the complaint rooms so that their privacy is properly protected and they are made accessible to citizens who have business there and no one else. As far as possible, the cleansing and repainting of these rooms and many other minor improvements. The complete immunity of the detention pens from any public or private exploitation, and the consequent security of the defendant from being solicited, imposed upon, or blackmailed for any reason.

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CONDITION OF COURTS AND COURT ROOMS

The physical changes in the court rooms required by law were very difficult owing to the bad state, generally speaking, of the court buildings. The First District Court, which is held in the Criminal Courts Building, is about the only one where the conditions can be said to be fairly good, providing the building itself is safe.

The Second District Court. The building was erected many years ago. The architectural plan is bad, the sanitation is not modern, the air is generally foul. Above all, the noise from the elevated railroad directly in front of it makes it difficult either at day or night, for a magistrate to hear the evidence of the witnesses and the statements of counsel or citizens. It has been found necessary to hermetically close the front windows and use a blow fan, the rear windows being opened, to stifle the noise and get some ventilation. The court room and the adjacent complaint room a year ago were repellant and unfit. With the help of those connected with the Public Works office, through whom repairs and changes must be made, we have succeeded in effecting some improvement in the way of painting, cleaning and arranging a new complaint room and also making the changes required by the law in the removal of the bridge and the erection of a proper witness stand and other requirements. The city owns the whole block on which the building and the prison stand, and it would be cheaper, in my judgment, to tear down the building and sell the site than undertake to do anything radical under the present conditions. There does not appear to be any way to avoid the insufferable noise of the railroads.

The Third District City Magistrates' Court, which was situated at the old Essex Market Court Building, 69 Essex Street, had been condemned by various Grand Juries, when the matter finally came before the Grand Jury for the month of July, 1909, which made a presentment to the Court of General Sessions against the further use of this building for court purposes. This was followed up by the Grand Jury for the month of August, 1909, and also the Grand Jury for the month of September, 1909.

This building was erected in 1856.

The matter was finally called to the attention of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and on June 20th, 1910, a communication was received from the Board, notifying the Board of City Magistrates that on June 3, 1910, the Board authorized an issue of $300,000 corporate stock to provide means for the construction of a new court house and prison on the site of the old Essex Market Court House, and also further

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notifying this Board that by resolution the amount of $23,000 had been released from the provisions of a resolution of January 14, 1910, for the continuance of the work on the above.

This old building was one of the vilest, most unsanitary, sordid and dirty of buildings possible to imagine. It was a disgrace to the City of New York and had been so for many years. The building was abandoned and the court removed to the Florence Building, corner First Street and Second Avenue, held under lease to the city. A floor of this building was rented by the city which had been used by a branch of the Court of Special Sessions. It was very difficult and trying to adjust this room to the wants and necessities of a Magistrate's Court. After a great deal of trouble and painstaking investigation, fairly decent detention pens were erected, the arrangements of the room made to comply with the new law, and a proper complaint room provided. The place is now fairly decent, but its construction is such that it is unduly cold in winter and hot in summer, and the detention pens leave much to be desired. For various reasons the appropriation made for the new court building has not been put to use, and the chances are that this court will have to remain in rented quarters for another year. If it is possible, I hope the new court house will not be erected on the site of the old one. The location, in my judgment, is very bad for such a purpose. It will be a great benefit to the city if the new court house and prison were made on practical and effective lines of simple architecture, so that other courts might be patterned after it. All court buildings of this kind ought to have characteristics distinguishing them from other buildings, and, in my opinion, ought not to be too ornate, but solid, substantial, practical, sanitary, and adapted to the purposes for which they are intended.

FOURTH COURT

This court is housed in a very old building. The location is good. The building is out of date in every way. Three courts are held in this building: a Day Court, the Night Court for Men, and the Domestic Relations Court. After a long struggle and overcoming many difficulties the city authorities have provided for the removal of the Municipal Court from this building to another. This will give the entire building to the use of the Magistrates' Courts. Plans have been prepared for adequately housing these three courts in this building. Both the prison and the court rooms were planned before the requirements of these courts could possibly be understood. The changes proposed will modify bad conditions to a great extent, but radical betterment can only be had by tearing down this building and erecting a proper court house and prison on the

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site, which is a valuable one and well situated with regard to population. The present conditions in the Day Court are not good, but when the entire building is turned over to this jurisdiction, we hope to mitigate if not greatly improve them. A great deal of work will have to be done in the building. In all this we depend upon the good will and coöperation of the President of the Borough of Manhattan and those attached to his offices. We have no fund to do this work ourselves as is the case with the Police Department.

The Fifth Court is so much better than the majority of the others, and is comparatively new—having been built in 1892—that it will do for some time to come, especially after the improvements that have been made there. A bad feature in connection with this court is the storing of garbage cans in that portion of the building used by the Street Cleaning Department, and also a stable belonging to the same department. In the summer time offensive odors arise from both causes.

The Sixth Court meets fairly well the requirements of the section where it is located, especially since the Police Department has moved out of some of the rooms which gives additional space for the court.

Other quarters are provided for this court in the new building now in course of erection at Third Avenue and 161st Street. This is a new and costly building, and it is very doubtful if with the greatest care a worse site could have been selected. The elevated railway runs directly in front of it, curving so as to cover nearly the whole frontage. The noise will be a serious drawback, especially in summer.

The site of the present magistrates' court is owned by the city, and, so far as the efficiency of this court is concerned, it would be much more desirable if the present building could remain or a new one could be built there.

The Seventh Court is housed in a new building in 54th Street near Eighth Avenue. The architectural arrangements in this building are grotesque. The only commendable thing about it is the detention pen, which is fairly well aired. The long public hall on the ground floor is objectionable for many reasons, giving place to people whose presence is undesirable. A long dark, narrow hall leads from the court room to the complaint room. The whole structure is a jumble of prison and court room without proper ventilation and light. The building, however, is a new one and costly. Improvements which have been made and which are yet to be made will mitigate some of the worst features, making the best possible out of a bad job.

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I have contemplated removing the Night Court for Women from its present utterly objectionable location to this place, but I have met with the objection that the prison facilities are not adequate. The court room in this building was never wired for electric light—that is being done now. The iron grill-work, which formerly separated the audience from the bar enclosure, has been removed in all the courts. It was put up on the apprehension that prisoners might escape, but this fear was baseless, and this and the other court rooms have been improved by its removal.

The Eighth Court has good quarters in a rented building in Westchester village, which will adequately meet its wants for a considerable time to come.

To sum up, new court houses are required in the Second, Third and Fourth Districts and possibly the Sixth District, if the new general building for the Borough of the Bronx is abandoned or proves on completion untenable.

It must be remembered that these courts are constantly in session, that there is never any recess, even on Sundays and holidays, throughout the year. To give a good public service and make these courts efficient, their proper housing is of prime necessity. A right environment, good surroundings, healthy and well-lighted quarters, will make for the benefit of the public and enable the magistrates to discharge their duties much better and more effectually than in sordid, dirty, unhealthy and insufficient ones.

I respectfully ask the proper authorities of the city to give this matter consideration. Maybe it would be more effectual if this office was given charge of the repair and construction of its buildings, as is done in the Police Department, thus relieving other public authorities of some of the great amount of work that rests upon them.

CLEANING UP THE COURT ROOMS

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment gave us an employee to attend to looking after the documents, books and stationery and to clean up the disordered condition of these court rooms. I am glad to say that the assurance I gave as to economy has been more than justified. Great masses of documents were stored in these courts, dusty, dirty, scattered and placed by chance in all sorts of places. We have had these rooms anl closets cleaned by the vacuum process and public documents rescued and placed in order and safety.

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CENTRALIZED STORING AND ISSUING OF STATIONERY. BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTER

As part of the above work and in furtherance of the scheme for economy, all stationery, blank books, forms and printed matter of all kinds for the use of the courts is kept at this headquarters. They are supplied on requisitions made by the clerks of the various courts, which are strictly supervised to prevent waste and extravagance. The bills presented here show a falling off of over five thousand dollars in one year in these matters. In addition to the fact that the courts are better and more systematically supplied, they can be so readily and quickly served that there is no cause for overstocking at the court rooms. By comparison here we know exactly how much material is used in proportion to the work done in every court.

HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR WOMEN

Section 77 of the new law provides for a house of detention for women, to be located near the Women's Night Court, which was to be provided for by October 1st, 1910. No such building or quarters has as yet been built or rented.

Section 77 reads as follows:

> . . . . "A place of detention, under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Correction, convenient to the Night Court for Women, where women may be detained both before and after being heard, and in such detention place the young and less hardened shall be segregated, as far as practical, from the older and more hardened offenders."

Various suggestions have been made by men and women interested from benevolent and humane reasons, as to the location of this place. After due investigation and inquiry, no proper place could be found in the vicinity of the Second Court where the Women's Night Court is now held. It was even suggested that a part of the prison might be set off for this purpose, but that certainly would not be in keeping with the spirit of the law. Efforts to rent quarters failed, and the whole question has been in abeyance ever since. After experience and investigation, I am convinced that this house of detention should be built in connection with the Women's Court and that this court should be used exclusively for women night and day. This building and detention house ought to be centrally located in the Borough of Manhattan and be for both bor-

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oughs. The figures at this office show that if all women's cases were sent to this court, there would be sufficient business day and night. Assignments could be so made that no additional magistrates would be required for this court. Possibly a site for this building could be found in some property already owned by the city. It ought not, in any account, be located south of 14th Street.

AN ADDITIONAL COURT FOR MANHATTAN

The question has been asked, "Is the public getting the best service out of these courts?" That is, is the volume of business in each court such that the Magistrate can give a patient and painstaking examination of all the cases that come before him? In some of the courts is the amount of business so great as to unduly tax the Magistrate mentally and physically, so that he cannot work to the best advantage? Are cases of great importance to those concerned, although of small interest to the public, considered as fully as they deserve? Because of lack of time and high pressure, is the work hurried?

That the Magistrates, individually and collectively, are a conscientious and painstaking body and are hard-working public servants is, I think, admitted by those who know present conditions.

There are eleven courts in these two boroughs. Eight (day) courts are open every day in the year, and the two Night Courts, every night in the year, including Sundays and holidays; the Domestic Relations Court is in session every day, excepting Sundays and holidays.

All these courts run with the regularity of a railroad time schedule. There are, in my judgment, and in that of the majority of the Board, some courts where the volume of business is too great to be handled as carefully and satisfactorily as the Magistrates would desire and where the pressure upon the presiding Magistrate is unduly severe. These courts are the Fifth, or Harlem Court, the Seventh, or West Side, and the Second, or Jefferson Market Court, and also the Third, or Essex Market Court. The Harlem Court, however, is the most overcrowded.

At the suggestion of His Honor, the Mayor, I undertook to recast the districts, with the possible view of relieving the congestion, particularly in Harlem. With the earnest coöperation of a special committee, composed of Magistrates Appleton, House, Herbert and Cornell, the best that we were able to do was as follows:

Add one police precinct, the Seventh, to the less worked First District Court, and relieve to that extent the congestion in the Third District Court.

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The Twelfth Police Precinct was included in the Third District Court, in place of the First, and the Twenty-third Police Precinct, which formerly went to the Second Court, was added to the Fourth District Court, with the belief that this court could take care of more business. This, however, left the Fifth (Harlem) and Seventh (West Side) Courts still with too large a volume of business to be handled properly. It was contemplated to take some of the upper police precincts, now part of the Fifth District, and consolidate them with the Morrisania or Sixth District Court, but geographical and other obstacles made this impracticable. The west side or upper ridge of Manhattan is separated from this court by the valley of the Harlem River. It would be a long distance to the Bronx, and in many instances would involve two fares on the part of citizens having business there. Above all, the upper west side, beginning at 89th Street, running to the river, is, in my judgment, entitled to a court of its own. It has now a very large population and is growing rapidly. The plan is to take the northern police precinct from the Seventh District and the two upper precincts from the Harlem Court and have them constitute a new court district. To this end the following petition, signed by sixteen members of the Board—one being absent from the city—has been forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

January 17th, 1912.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

277 Broadway, Manhattan.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned members of the Board of City Magistrates of the First Division of the City of New York hereby certify to your honorable Board that in the opinion of the said members of the Board of City Magistrates of the First Division it is necessary for the transaction of the business of the City Magistrates' Courts of the First Division that two additional City Magistrates be created, as provided for by section 60 of chapter 659 of the laws of 1910, and the necessity for the creation of the two additional Magistrates and the other additional employees that are requested in the annexed petition is made necessary for the following reasons:

The present Seventh District City Magistrates' Court, situated in West 54th Street, and the present Fifth District Court, situated in East 121st Street, have both become so congested

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by the volume of business coming into said courts that it is deemed advisable to create a new district. The present Fifth District Court takes in the territory from the north side of 79th Street to the Harlem River, 130th Street, and on the west side from 110th Street to 216th Street, between 110th and 130th Streets, taking in from the East River to the North River. It is estimated that this territory now contains between six and seven hundred thousand persons. The business at this Court for the year ending December 31, 1911, which was an exceptionally light one in the number of arrests and arraignments, shows that there were 2,154 arraigned on charges of felony, 1,728 on charges of misdemeanor, and 9,124 cases in which Magistrates had summary jurisdiction. The felony and misdemeanor cases frequently necessitate long examinations, some of them taking up several hours' time. The total arraignments by process of arrest, with and without warrant, amounted to 13,006, and there were 5,571 persons arraigned on summonses, making a total of 18,577. There were issued at this court 1,747 warrants. This, taken together with the applications to be heard for warrants and summonses, passing on bondsmen and numerous other inquiries made by the public, has made this a very congested court. A census of the people coming in and out of this court, which was taken for four days in the month of October, 1911, showed that 2,050 people, or an average of 512 persons a day, exclusive of spectators, came through the Fifth District Court for one purpose or another. The new district it is proposed to create will relieve the Seventh District Court by taking therefrom the present Thirty-second Precinct, which runs from 86th to 110th Street, between Central Park West and the North River, and will relieve the Fifth District Court by taking therefrom the Thirty-sixth and Fortieth Precincts, running from 110th Street to Dyckman Street, from Lenox Avenue to the North River, thereby creating a new district, which would virtually take in the entire west side from 86th Street to Dyckman Street, one portion between Central Park West and the North River and another portion between Lenox Avenue and the North River. A diagram of the proposed new district is hereto attached. This district, as near as can be calculated at the present time, would contain between 350,000 and 375,000 persons. A court room in this district could be located conveniently somewhere in the neighhood of 140th or 150th Street, adjacent to Broadway. At the present time, people who live up at Dyckman Street or 216th

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Street on the extreme west side, having business with the Magistrates' Courts, must travel over to 121st Street near 3d Avenue. This would not alone be a great convenience to the public, but it would greatly facilitate the business with the west side police precincts, namely, the Thirty-sixth and Fortieth, the station-houses of which are situated in West 125th Street near Amsterdam Avenue and 152d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, respectively.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) WM. MCADOO, Chief City Magistrate,
CHARLES W. APPLETON,
PETER T. BARLOW,
MATTHEW P. BREEN,
ARTHUR C. BUTTS,
ROBERT C. CORNELL,
JOHN J. FRESCHI,
CHARLES N. HARRIS,
HENRY W. HERBERT,
MOSES HERRMAN,
FREDERICK B. HOUSE,
FREDERIC KERNOCHAN,
PAUL KROTEL,
DANIEL F. MURPHY,
FRANCIS X. MCQUADE,
KEYRAN J. O'CONNOR,
Board of City Magistrates."

It is to be hoped that this matter will receive favorable consideration from the city authorities having it in charge. With this new court a much better public service could be given; important cases would be heard fully, and the Magistrate given ample opportunity to consider the law and the facts. When too much business is thrown into a court, the difficulty is to do justice to the minor offenses and at the same time give satisfactory hearing to serious complaints involving felonies of all grades. An ideal condition in the Magistrate's Court would be, at the conclusion of the day, that all cases presented had been heard and de-

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termined, and that all complaints presented to the clerks had been acted upon by them or the Magistrate, so that no citizen could complain that he had been unduly delayed, whether complainant, defendant or witness.

THE POLICE AND THE MAGISTRATES

The appended table of arrests will furnish much instruction to those interested in the government of the city. As will be seen, there has been a falling off of over 70,000 arrests, with or without warrant, in 1911, as compared with 1908. 1911 was the first full year under the new law, so far as these courts are concerned. While, of course, the number of arrests without warrant is governed by police policy and activity, the number of warrants issued is in the control of the Magistrate, and, in addition to this the attitude and coöperation of the Magistrates undoubtedly influences the police. I am glad to say that never in my experience with the police and these courts has there been such earnest and harmonious coöperation between the Magistrates and the police as at present. Never were they nearer to a proper relationship and understanding, and of this I have the assurance of the Police Commissioner. I am convinced that this feeling will grow, and that the time has come when lawbreakers and their friends find no such encouragement as existed under former conditions. I have labored hard for this result and am most gratified. Both the police and the Magistrates are public servants engaged in the enforcement of the law, and it is a public misfortune when there is any division or antagonism between them. When the Magistrate shows respect for the police he creates self-respect in the latter. One of the most pleasant things in connection with my work here is the fact that I am frequently stopped by policemen to tell me how well they are now treated in the courts, and how much they appreciate it, and how it adds to their zeal in the performance of their duty. I repeat what I said last year, that no greater encouragement to lawlessness could be given than by ill-advised, ill-considered, hasty and flippant criticisms of the police individually or collectively. If a policeman makes an honest mistake advise him quietly so that he will not repeat it. If he does wrong maliciously or criminally, do not hold the whole force as joining with him. How can citizens respect the law if they have contempt for its officers? How can the law be well enforced if the police are discredited? or, if they do not bear themselves with the self-control and dignity which the office demands? Young policemen need advice more than reprimands. In other countries Magistrates always commend the police publicly when they do well. Why cannot this be done here more frequently?

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USE OF THE SUMMONS

For many years prominent citizens have been urging the use of the summons as against the warrant or arrest without warrant. Many otherwise well-informed people, including those connected with the Police Department, have, until now, insisted that the summons would not work well. They said a great number of those summoned would refuse to obey the process. I am glad to state that out of five thousand summonses issued by policemen from the book they carry with them, only three have been reported at this office as having failed to appear at Court as directed; two of whom appeared the next day and offered excuses, and for the remaining one a warrant was issued. Before the present Act distinctly provided for the use of the summons, it was customary in these Courts to issue irregularly and without count or system a great number of these processes. They were then kept in the Courts in loose sheaves. Now, there are two forms of summonses, both kept in book form, serially numbered, namely, the books carried by the police, and those kept in the Courts, so that every summons issued is accounted for. Under the former loose method, there is no doubt in my mind that the process was abused for the purpose of collecting debts and forcing business settlements. It was prophesied, if we legalized the summons in its present form, there would be a great deal more summonses issued than under the former system. On the contrary, it is estimated that under the former method 100,000 were issued, as against 27,593 last year. Of this number, 4,720 were issued from the Domestic Relations Court, mostly against husbands for non-support of their families. As to the falling off in arrests, the largest number was for trivial offenses. The volume of felonies, as will be seen from a survey of the above, is about the same.

His Honor, the Mayor, to whom these figures were submitted, believes that the number of arrests for trivial offenses can be still further reduced. The number of arrests in the city of London, with or without warrant, in a population of about 7,000,000, runs on the average to 112,000. The arrests for Greater New York for 1911 amounted to 152,306. Having carefully, however, studied police conditions in London, I am free to say that the problems confronting the police here are more difficult than those in that city, but still the disparity between the number of arrests is great in proportion to the population.

UNJUST CRITICISM OF MAGISTRATES

Many criticisms of magistrates in the public press and otherwise are unjust, because not founded on fact. It is impossible for a Magistrate to have one iron-bound rule to apply to certain classes of cases. Many

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cases present peculiar circumstances—personality and character of the offender, whether repentant or defiant, whether a first offender or otherwise, whether working or idling, possibilities of reform, family surroundings, reputation, and many other facts. Of late some complaint has been made against the Magistrates from entirely opposite points of view. One charge has been made that they minimize serious charges into trivial ones, that assaults and even larcenies have been changed into charges for disorderly conduct. As the Magistrate has no power, under existing law, to receive pleas of guilty, even for misdemeanors—where, if the defendant is held, the case is often lost in the higher Courts, the natural inclination is to try these cases for the disorderly conduct element in them, especially where they are obviously trivial and inconsequential judged as misdemeanors. If the Magistrate could accept a plea of guilty in these cases and dispose of them, this trouble would be obviated. It seems a useless expense to the City and a loss of time to all concerned to send these cases on long adventurous voyages which often end nowhere. To guard against mistakes in changing charges, the following form was sent to the Clerks in all the Courts:

"CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT, First Division, ..Dist.

"The People, etc., on Complaint of ..... vs. .....

TO THE PRESIDING MAGISTRATE:

The facts presented to me in the above case, in my opinion, do not warrant the taking of a charge of ....., which appears on the station-house returns. It is therefore referred to Your Honor for hearing without written complaint.
Complaint for ..... ordered.

.....

Clerk's Assistant.

.....

City Magistrate."

Police and citizen complainants come before the Clerk first. The policeman who makes an arrest naturally does not underrate its importance. He makes the charge in the station-house as strong as possible, if for nothing but to justify his action. The citizen complainant is often excited and sometimes malicious. When these cases are examined by

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the Clerks, they are often found in the lesser degree of the charge originally made. When the Clerk changes the charge, he has to notify the presiding Magistrate through this form. This protection works well. Sometimes it happens that where private counsel is employed by the complainant, he will move the Court to lessen the charge so as to give it jurisdiction, to save the time of his client. In not a few instances the Assistant District Attorney attendant in these Courts asks for a modification of the charge.

While this charge was being published, the Judges in the higher Courts and the District Attorney complained that the Grand Jury had been flooded by the Magistrates with cases where the evidence did not sustain the complaint, and which should have been dismissed in the Magistrate's Court—too many people were being held who should have been freed; that this had caused an overflow in the City Prison; that a large number of cases were thrown out by the Grand Jury or acquittals ordered by the Court on the trial. The Grand Jury, I was informed, seriously considered making a presentment on the subject.

To answer this, I published figures showing that 48 per cent of the felony charges were dismissed in the Magistrates' Courts.

If a new Court is provided for, as requested by the Magistrates, it will give them more time to examine carefully into this class of cases. The facts and figures, however, do not show any abuse of the discretionary power lodged in the Magistrate. Probably they will now be criticized because some people may think the proportion of felonies held for trial is too great. Oftentimes Magistrates are severely criticized because they have to acquit or discharge in certain cases, especially in dealing with professional pickpockets. The truth is these Courts are somewhat handicapped in dealing with professional pickpockets by the repeal of Section 1447 of the Consolidation Act. No one seems to know how this was repealed, nor for what reason. There is an army of pickpockets (more or less organized, I believe) here in New York that ought to be apprehended, but, with the appeal as a matter of right, the weakness of the law makes it a task for the Magistrate to secure a conviction for disorderly conduct or as a disorderly person. The case has to be conducted with the same technical care as if it involved a higher felony, or else it will be taken on appeal and the defendant discharged. A large number have been convicted in these Courts and have been sent to prison. A long array of appeals are now in this office, bristling with all sorts of technical objections against the trial and sentence.

The disorderly conduct act in nearly every other city in this State is so much wider and stronger than ours, that these people could not ply

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their vocation there for any time. There has grown up, for some reason unknown to me, a sort of rule or belief, that it requires stronger evidence to convict in cases of disorderly houses, prostitutes, gamblers, pickpockets, and excise, than the highest felonies known to the law. You can send a man to the electric chair on circumstantial evidence. Some people seem to believe it requires wholly positive and direct evidence to get a conviction in the above classification. I know of no such rule of law. Until his Honor, the Mayor, laid the ghost, there stalked around quite a while in some quarters the opinion that one policeman's complaint or evidence was of no value, but must be corroborated by another policeman or citizen. Even yet we hear that you cannot be held even for trial if only one witness sees you breaking the penal code for gambling and at that brings the gambling instruments into Court. In what act, decision or history of law is this rule found? Are certain commercialized vices superior to the law?

PROBATION OFFICERS

Formerly probation officers were policemen detailed for that purpose by the Commissioner. The policeman seeking a detail and relief from real police work is, generally speaking, not fitted for this task. It is very doubtful whether he sought this place because he felt he had a vocation for looking after dependent people. At any rate, he was a failure. Therefore, the probation system, strictly speaking, has never had a a fair trial in these Courts.

In addition to these policemen, there were eight women probation officers appointed under the Civil Service Law. Amongst these are some very good officers, and all of them have had considerable experience.

The new law provided for the appointment of ten men, to take the place of the policemen, and two additional women officers. The law was ambiguous as to whether or not these officers came under the competitive class. A long and profitless discussion ensued on this subject and delay was engendered. Finally a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Second Department decided that these officers were in the exempt class and should be appointed by the Board. An appeal was taken and the Appellate Division, Second Department, affirmed this decision. Thereupon this Board, from a list made out by me of those who had applied in writing, and which numbered nearly 200, through a committee, examined each one of these applicants and made the required number of selections after a deal of painstaking investigation. This was done on the 28th of June, 1911. These officers, and those remaining, were placed under the chief probation officer, Mr. George D. McKay, a very hard-

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working, experienced, earnest and zealous officer. I called them together and told them what was required of them and to what strict accountability I would hold them. The subjoined report shows that they have done excellent work. Recently, however, the Court of Appeals has reversed the finding of the Appellate Division and declared these places to be subject to the rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, which has made an eligible list, and placed them in the competitive class. The officers recently appointed will, therefore, have to be dropped and new ones taken from this list, which will be done within the next week or two. A high standard has been fixed and the newcomers will be held up to it, as the law lodges with me the right to discharge peremptorily. The new system of probation is now well under way and so far has vindicated the claims of its friends. A careful study of the figures appended to this report ought to satisfy its friends and convince its opponents. It has been especially serviceable in the Domestic Relations Court. Fewer husbands who neglected to support their families have to be sent to prison, and more are made to pay the amount imposed by the Court. The probationers now know that probation means something; if they break it they are sent to prison. The former method was slipshod, easy-going, and not free from personal influence. It had no teeth in it and meant nothing. A probation system to be good ought to have, in addition to large-heartedness, a firm hand, to the end that the person on probation must lead a regulated life and comply with the terms on which he is released. The present probation officers have shown large human sympathy, have been kind and attentive, and we are sorry to part with them. We hope their successors will be worthy of them. In the Domestic Relations Court reconciliations of husband and wife have been brought about in 52 cases. Of the 311 cases in the Night Court for Women five out of 150 are reported as finished without improvement and 24 re-arrested and committed. A number of young girls have been sent to their homes outside of the City.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT

The tables show that this Court has been singularly successful. When the improvements are completed in the 57th Street building, the facilities will be better. The staff of officers attached to this Court, the chief of which are the Clerk and the Probation Officer, are carefully selected. It requires here patience, discrimination and experience, coupled with a kindly disposition. The complaints have to be winnowed out by these officers before they go to the Court. Many of the people are foreigners and do not speak the English language. Fifty-one per cent. last year were not citizens. Before these people become adjusted to the

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conditions in the new country, family relations are apt to be jarred and broken up.

Few appeals have been taken from the two Magistrates who hold this Court and not a single criticism has ever reached this office with regard to anyone connected with the establishment. There can be no questioning that it does a great deal of good. It is a vast change from the time when poor deserted wives had to elbow with rowdies and murderers, loafers and solicitors in the other Magistrates' Courts and take their chances for redress with hundreds of other cases.

NIGHT COURTS

The new law very properly separated the sexes in these Night Courts. I have striven in every way to make the surroundings of the Women's Night Court decent, humane and orderly. The former herding together of the sexes, guilty and innocent, drunk and sober, was a disgrace to the City. The new law provided for physical examination after conviction and the taking of the finger-prints. The first provision was loudly fought by those who profess special knowledge in regard to this subject. Many things said about its application were not true. I (refusing to be drawn into any discussion regarding its merits) saw to it that it was executed as kindly and decently as was possible, with the co-operation of the Health Department. The Court of Appeals finally decided against this provision (on legal grounds) and it has been discontinued. Disinterested people who have given the subject study believe that physical examination of both sexes should take place at the institutions to which they are committed, after conviction, and that a special hospital should be erected for their treatment.

The finger-print system is still used. It has given good results. It protects the woman who is convicted for the first time and it enables the Judge to deal properly with the woman who has been convicted a number of times. Some of these women have been up as many as ten times; a majority at least once before; quite a number, four, five, six and seven times. It shows that we are dealing with a regular army of street-walkers, numbering within certain districts alone about 3,000, who engage in this work as a business and who take the chances of imprisonment as part of their profession. If the police and Magistrates allowed these people to go unchecked, certain otherwise decent thoroughfares would become so disreputable that virtuous women (unattended) would be open to insult, and this vice would be brazenly and audaciously thrust upon the passer-by.

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From these cases a number of appeals are taken to the Courts of General Sessions. The appended tables show the results there and must prove of interest. Some time ago it was deemed advisable to have the Magistrates forward their papers to this office, where the returns are carefully prepared. These present the cases intelligibly to the Judges in the higher Courts. The results have been gratifying, and I want to thank Judges of the General Sessions for their co-operation and support.

This Night Court attracts a large number of people who profess to have an immense interest in sexual and social problems. The Magistrates, to the number of four, who hold this Court, are, therefore, under constant observation and subject to close observation. They have a difficult, nerve-trying and delicate task to perform, and I am under obligations to them for their faithful service. Personally, I am bitterly opposed to fining these women. It is money that ought not to go into the City treasury. Fining drives a woman to renewed exertions in breaking the law, or places her under obligations to those unspeakable male creatures who live on these women, whether as cadets or owners of bed-houses. The Chicago Vice Commission, after a long examination, also declared against fines. This form of punishment is being eliminated; on conviction for the first offense if the case is in any way hopeful, or commitment to a reformatory; otherwise imprisonment.

After conviction, the Magistrate can do as follows:

1. If she be a first offender, and shows any hope of improvement, he may place her on probation.

2. He may send her to one of the reformatories designated by law.

3. He may send her to the Workhouse for a period not beyond six months.

4. He can fine her any amount not exceeding $10.

The Magistrate has no power to suspend sentence, but I believe it should be given to apply to cases especially where the girl is young and is willing to return to her home, often found to be in some other State. In nearly all cases the girls are bitterly opposed to commitment to the reformatory, preferring the Workhouse and a comparatively short sentence, which argues nothing against the reformatories; quite otherwise. In the case of the Bedford Reformatory, if the woman's age is over thirty, she cannot be sent there. If they think the Magistrate is inclined to send them there, they will state their age to be over that limit. The law ought to read as to age "real or apparent," because I

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have seen cases where the girl was evidently in the early twenties, positively assert she was over thirty, so as to avoid being sent to Bedford. I am a believer in well-conducted reformatories, and I would be glad to learn that the proposed extension of facilities at Bedford to examine these cases scientifically, having regard to both physical and mental conditions, will be carried out. All these institutions, including the Workhouse, ought to be in the country and removed as far as possible from city surroundings. Plenty of outdoor exercise or work ought to be provided for the women as well as being taught some useful trade or calling.

COMMITMENTS TO THE WORKHOUSE

The present Workhouse, through no fault of the Commissioner or its officers, is a poor place for these women. The building does not meet the requirements for these cases. A new institution should be provided; not a lounging, unsanitary place, but a real workhouse looking to reformation as well as punishment.

THE LAW FOR DISORDERLY WOMEN

The new law provides for an indeterminate sentence. If the Magistrate commits without specifying the period of commitment to the Workhouse, the law works automatically and increases the penalty with each conviction. It also provides for a determinate sentence and permits the Court to make a definite commitment. My judgment is that, generally speaking, which means occasional exceptions, the indefinite is a safe sentence. But, in any event, there is a golden mean in the matter of punishment, between uncharitable severity and maudlin sentimentality. The Magistrate must deal with the individual case. Some of these women are entitled to kindly help and sympathy; others have no claim to either. Where one woman deserts the industrial army for the easiest way to earn a living, the woman who remains to make the fight should also be helped and sympathized with. The work of the Magistrates and police in dealing with this evil is difficult and encounters much opposition and ignorant misrepresentations.

The law under which these women are tried is as follows, being part of Section 1458 of the Consolidation Act:

> "Every common prostitute or night-walker loitering or being in any thoroughfare or public place for the purpose of prostitution or solicitation, to the annoyance of the inhabitants or passers-by"——

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There has been some difference of view to the proper construction of this section, but the preponderance of judicial and professional opinion leads to this conclusion: that the cases divide themselves into two classes; one where the woman, being a common prostitute or night-walker, loiters in any public place for the purpose stated, or (2) where the woman actually solicits. In practice, nearly all the cases that come before this Court are for actual solicitation and the evidence divides itself into two forms: (1) where the police officer in plain clothes or a citizen gives evidence that he was solicited by the defendant for the purpose named in the act, or (2) where the police officer in plain clothes testifies that he saw the defendant soliciting, in which her actions and the character of the neighborhood are also in evidence. When it is proven that the woman has solicited, she establishes her character as a common prostitute or night-walker.

It has been the custom in the Court and in this office to divide the cases as "soliciting" and "loitering," but this distinction is artificial. In both cases, the conviction is for soliciting. The fact that police officers in most, if not in the majority of the cases, base their charge upon what they see the defendant do, rather than direct personal solicitation of themselves, is, to my mind, to their credit. It shows that they are not making up their cases on perjured testimony or reckless swearing. If they were doing so, they would undoubtedly make a direct charge. This is reassuring and creditable to the police engaged in this work.

Since this Court was established several years ago, there have been but two cases where it was possible to believe that an innocent woman had been arrested. In my experience as Police Commissioner, and in this office, I have never known of a case personally.

In this class of cases called "loitering" there is circumstantial as well as direct evidence. There is no rule of law that rules out circumstantial evidence in these cases while it allows it for murder and the higher felonies. The Magistrate has before him the complainant, the woman defendant, and all the other circumstances that present themselves to him, sitting as Judge and jury, and this no doubt is the reason that mistakes leading to injustice are so rare as to be practically negligible. The finger-prints, as time goes on, show a professional and determined array of lawbreakers.

Keepers of disorderly houses and violators of the tenement house act are also brought into this Court; the former held for Special Sessions and the latter, if convicted, punished by imprisonment. The per-

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centage of those held or convicted is large, showing that any failure of the police with regard to this law is not the fault of these courts.

LOCATION OF COURT IS BAD

The Night Court for Women is improperly situated. The elevated railway, passing directly in front, makes it difficult for the Magistrate to hear the evidence. This is especially so in the summer time, when the windows must be opened for ventilation.

I had in contemplation the removal of this Court to the First District, but the Tombs is so crowded that additional prison space could not be had in the women's department. It is possible that it could be removed, with advantage, to the 54th Street Court building. At any rate, it would be better away from its present neighborhood. The best solution, in my judgment, would be to have a women's court erected in connection with the new house of detention. Instructive tables in connection with the work of this Court are appended.

It is pleasant to record, in connection with the work of this Court, that the professional bondsman has practically disappeared. This is due, in part, to the change in police policy. Raids on disorderly houses, where all the inmates were arrested and hustled into Court, are no longer permitted. The only persons arraigned are those for whom warrants have been issued, generally the keeper of the house.

THE NIGHT COURT FOR MEN

The Night Court for Men is a necessity. A large number of men and boys arrested for trivial offenses are here discharged within a few hours, either acquitted, fined, imprisoned, bonded, or reprimanded. Those discharged go back to their homes and to their work the next morning. The day Courts are saved additional labors and the old-time bail man is not required. The work of the Court is large, as the figures show.

Both of these Courts now can close at 1 a. m., unless the police notify them that additional cases are on the way. Some misgiving was had as to whether or not this would not decrease their efficiency, but I am glad to say that such is not the case. It is also best for the police, robbing lazy and indifferent patrolmen of the opportunity of making late arrests so as to get off their posts.

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AN INCREASING AND DANGEROUS CLASS OF OFFENDERS

I feel compelled to remark in connection with this Court and the District Courts that there is growing up in this City a menacing army of boys and young men between sixteen and twenty-five, who are the most troublesome element we have to deal with; without reverence for anything, devoid of respect for the law, subject to no parental control, cynical, viciously wise beyond their years, utterly regardless of the rights of others, firmly determined not to work for a living, terrorizing the occupants of public vehicles, disturbing the peace of neighborhoods, having no regard for common decency. It is a difficult question for the Magistrate to deal with them when they are brought before him. If he fines them, their foolish parents, who are largely responsible for these fellows, rush forward to pay the fines. If they are first offenders, from otherwise respectable surroundings, there is some hesitancy in sending them to prison. If he puts them on probation he adds to the overburdened lists of the probation officers, who already have as much, if not more, than they can do. On the other hand, if the evil is to be repressed, stern punishment seems to be the only way, and they are sent to the Workhouse (probably not the best institution for this purpose), where, for one reason, there are not facilities enough to make these fellows work. From the ranks of these lawless, reckless rowdies that are organized in gangs or bound up with chums and pals, come most of the new crop of burglars, the truck thieves, hold-up men, gun bearers, so-called bad men, and other criminal and dangerous characters. For the police and the Magistrates the only way seems to be to let them feel the hard hand of the law. Magisterial reprimand has little or no effect on these fellows. Being arrested adds to their reputation, which they envy. It seems to me to be beyond the police and the Magistrates what to do with this class, and is something that should be considered by parents, educators, clergymen, social workers and large-minded and good citizens generally. I recommend to the Magistrates to make commitments in certain cases of these offenders, between the ages of sixteen and thirty, to the New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants on Hart's Island.

Of course, in describing this class of boys and young men, it is not intended to confound them with boys who have to play in the streets, are filled with the natural spirit of fun or even do foolish things impelled by a spirit of wholesome adventure, which is entirely natural to all boys. The vicious, idle, incorrigible, lawless class must not be confounded with the boy who simply wants to play ball in the street or go traveling for

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wild adventures or be a soldier or fireman and delights in the foolish pranks of boyhood and for whom much allowance must be made. In dealing with this subject, care must be taken to differentiate between these classes.

SYSTEMATIZING AND CENTRALIZING THE MACHINERY OF THESE COURTS

This has been carried on to a large extent here. There can be no question but that it is for the benefit of the individual Magistrate. It concentrates his work upon the judicial functions for which he is clothed by law, and does not distract him by details with which he should not be burdened. It gives the public a central authority for information, publicity, and redress of grievances. All cases are reported to this office by card, properly assorted and looked after when they reach here. All discharges of prisoners go through these headquarters. The names of all bondsmen and the amount of bond are sent here and a book is kept, showing the names of those who go on the bonds. This serves as a check upon professional bondsmen. All returns on appeal are made in this office. All finger-prints are sent to this office and kept there in steel filing cases. The bookkeeping connected with the financial management of the Courts is centered here, and it is through this office that the financial authorities of the city deal with these matters. The Chief City Magistrate has charge of the supervision and direction of all employees connected with the Courts. He has the power of arbitrary suspension. The great function of this office is to keep daily and minutely careful inspection of the work of these officers, to be prompt to listen to any complaint of any reputable citizen, to stop abuses in the beginning, to hold subordinates up to a high standard of efficiency and discipline, and to see that the whole machinery of the Courts runs smoothly, effectively, and as economically as possible. A Court room, which has jurisdiction over both Boroughs, is also a part of this establishment. Any cases which would be too lengthy for a Magistrate in the busy work of the day to undertake, or which originate here or are brought here by me, are tried here, sometimes involving hearings lasting for days. Nearly all the warrants used by the police for the suppression of gambling and disorderly houses, and for some larger offenses, are issued by the Chief City Magistrate and made returnable in the district Court. These numbered last year some thousands. The Chief City Magistrate is always at the service of the various departments of the

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city government for advice and coöperation in enforcing the laws and ordinances. The correspondence of the office is large.

The probation system is centered in this office, and the office is kept open every day, including Sundays and holidays. All questions of amendments to existing laws to affect these Courts are referred by the City authorities for information and advice to this office.

In this connection I beg to express my obligation to Mr. Philip Bloch, Chief Clerk, for loyal, efficient, highly intelligent and experienced coöperation and work, and also all the others connected herewith. With eleven Courts running with the regularity and exactitude of a railroad time table, it requires vigilance on his part, in case of sickness or other unavoidable disability on the part of Magistrates, to see to it that no Court by any mischance is temporarily closed at any time, day or night.

NEW LAW LIBRARY

A new law library was provided in a large and commodious room, where the Magistrates can come and make use of it. They can also avail themselves, if they so wish, of the Court room for adjourned hearings or other cases.

DIRECT PERSONAL CONTACT WITH EMPLOYEES

Every Thursday the Clerk of each Court comes to this office for report and consultation as to his work; and, likewise, every Friday the Captain of each Court squad. The Court attendants are frequently assembled here, and, when occasion requires it, I address them on matters brought to my attention—urging and enforcing the greater efficiency of the service.

All employees are invited to call my attention to anything they deem wrong. Prompt attention is given to all complaints. To safeguard the rules, experiments are made to see if they are enforced. Honest and efficient Clerks are made to feel that they will be supported to the last extremity in the performance of their duty. All are made to know that the rules must be enforced, especially those which are reformatory of old abuses, and, above all, citizens must be treated with courtesy, kindness, and patience, that the proceedings in the Court must savor of dignity, decency, and good order.

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JOINT MEETINGS OF BOARDS

The law, very properly—in order to beget uniformity of procedure or practice, if nothing else—provides for two meetings annually of the joint Boards of both divisions. It has been a pleasure to meet our brother Magistrates of the Second Division, and I want to express my thankfulness to Chief City Magistrate Kempner for his kindness and support on all occasions. The meetings have been beneficial. Discussions of the law have taken place and conclusions arrived at which cannot help but add to the efficiency of the administration of justice in the whole of Greater New York. Committees have been appointed and earnest work is being done to bring about still greater uniformity in matters such as taking of bail, submitting complaints to Clerks, and other important questions. We have each considerable to learn from the other. The volume of work and the nature of it and other conditions are, of course, somewhat different in this division from those in the other.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW

As was to be expected in the working out of the law, some deficiencies have been found. The present law, for instance, with reference to disorderly conduct and disorderly persons, is scattered into three enactments, namely, Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910, the City Charter, and the Consolidation Act. This is confusing. In creating the new law, amongst the enumerated sections of the Consolidation Act that were repealed was Section 1447, which defines with precision what constitutes disorderly conduct in "jostling" by professional pickpockets, and was a strong weapon against these people. Another instance is in dealing with fortune telling. A fortune teller is classified as a disorderly person, who, on conviction, has to give bond. In practice these bonds are of little, if any, value, and have no deterrent effect. I had drawn up with the aid of the proper committee of the board and submitted to the authorities a consolidation of these various acts, restoring Section 1447 of the Consolidation Act with the subdivision of the new disorderly conduct act, eliminating that part of it which makes the offense a misdemeanor, and giving the Magistrate summary jurisdiction; making the act of fortune telling disorderly conduct, so that those convicted can be either imprisoned, fined, or otherwise dealt with. Many of the Magistrates favor being given the power of suspending sentences without placing on probation, and specify certain cases where they believe this would be useful. At a conference held lately those most active in passing the new law agreed with them as to this concession.

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The work of the office is largely, if not wholly, administrative and executive, and by that means was intended to free the Magistrates from the burden of conducting the details which are entirely foreign to their office. Whilst I would be more than glad to have the coöperation of the Board as a whole, or its committees, I often hesitate about adding to the duties of men so much overworked in performing their judicial functions as the Magistrates are.

In conclusion, I beg to express my obligation and appreciation of the support and encouragement which I have gotten from the Magistrates, individually and collectively, almost without exception. The Magistrates are a hard-worked body of men. They are not paid in proportion to other Judges for the work they do, especially in these Boroughs. The office of Magistrate is an important one to the community. These Courts give the first impressions of government to an immense army of foreigners who come here to be citizens. They judge us by what they see here as to whether justice is honestly and impartially administered in this country. The peace and good order of the community rests largely with the Magistrates almost as much as with the police; the safety of persons and of property depends on their good judgment, courage, fairness, integrity, and intelligence. At his best, the Magistrate should have a vocational temperament, aside from a knowledge of the law, and high intelligence. He ought to be gifted with great benevolence and deep human sympathies, knowledge of the community and a keen sense of justice. He should not be afraid of publicity or even public criticism, which he should rather court, because we are all apt to make errors or be imposed upon, and it is best we should know it. All honest criticism ought to be invited. No public officer or institution in this country, from the highest Court to the lowest official, is above public opinion, but public opinion should be well informed as to the facts before it arrives at a conclusion. It is, therefore, one of the pleasant duties here to correct misunderstandings, to convince citizens that they misapprehend the facts; to show that these Courts are impartial and friendly to all law-abiding people. Of all public officers, the Magistrate has large opportunities of doing good, and it ought to be a constant incentive to him and make him take pride in his office to be able to mete out justice fearlessly and unhindered by any influence, especially to the poor men and women who have no money to hire lawyers or rich friends to intercede for them; to feel that these are real people's Courts and so be stimulated and encouraged in the performance of the wide discretion and large responsibilities with which the law has clothed him. The ground we have gained in better methods and higher standards, the people, who now feel the effects, will not allow to be lost, but we must

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not stop here; these Courts should be models of all that such Courts should stand for, not only in this City, but throughout the land, for the influence of this great City is far-reaching.

WILLIAM MCADOO,

Chief City Magistrate, First Division.

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TO THE

CHIEF CITY MAGISTRATE

OF THE

FIRST DIVISION,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

OF THE

City Magistrates' Courts

OF

The First Division, City of New York, for Year 1911,

Submitted by PHILIP BLOCH, Chief Clerk,

As provided by Section 55 of Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910

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WORK OF THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT FOR THE YEAR 1911

In the report for the year 1910, I was able to give but a summary of four months of the work of the Domestic Relations Court, namely, from September 1st to December 31st.

During the year just closed, from January 1st to December 31st, 1911, the total number of persons brought before this court was:

On warrant	1425	
On court summons	2458	
Making a total of		3883

which were disposed of as follows:

Held, or convicted	1466	
Discharged	2133	
Pending December 31, 1911	284	

Of those arrested on warrants and convicted, there were:

Released on giving bond for the payment of weekly sums to support wives or families		78
Released on probation		464
Committed to the workhouse on failure to find surety		177
Making a total of		719

Of the total number arraigned on warrants, there were:

Charged with abandonment or non-support of wives or families	1338	
Charged with violation of sections 682 and 683 of the Greater N. Y. Charter (failing to contribute to the support of dependent relatives)	87	
Making a total of		1425

Of this number, of those charged with non-support of wives or families, there were:

Held, or convicted		650
Discharged	595	

For violation of sections 682 and 683 of the Greater N. Y. Charter, there were:

Held, or convicted		69
Discharged	18	
Making a total held or convicted		719

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Of those held for abandonment or non-support of wives or families, the nativity is divided as follows:

United States	286	
Ireland	45	
Germany	32	
England	10	
Scotland	2	
France	6	
Italy	54	
Russia	109	
Greece	1	
All other countries	105	
A total of		650

Of those held for failure to contribute to the support of dependent relatives, the nativity was divided as follows:

United States	35	
Ireland	6	
Germany	3	
Italy	5	
Russia	7	
All other countries	13	
A total of		69
The number of persons brought to this court by the process of summons, charged with non-support of wives and families		2303
Of which number there were:		
Held, or convicted	676	
Discharged	1465	
Pending	162	
The number of persons brought to this court by process of summons, charged with violation of sections 682 and 683 of the Greater N. Y. Charter (failing to contribute towards the support of dependent relatives)		155
Of which number there were:		
Held, or convicted	71	
Discharged	56	
Pending	28	

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Of the total number of cases pending, both in cases of non-support of wives or families and for failure to contribute to the support of dependent relatives, a number of these cases are adjourned from time to time by the Magistrates in place of making an order, under which the defendant would be compelled to give bond or go to prison, so long as they continue to comply with the directions of the Court and make regular weekly payments. These cases are kept alive by being adjourned from time to time. Upon the failure of the defendant at any time to comply with the direction of the Court, failing to make regular weekly payments, they can be rearraigned and placed under bond for the payment of the amount fixed in the order, and upon their failure to find surety, they may be committed to the workhouse for a period of six months.

WOMEN'S NIGHT COURT

Table showing the total number of arraignments at the Second District Day Court, and the Ninth District Night Court for Females charged with prostitution, and the disposition of the same:

SECOND DISTRICT (DAY) COURT

Charged with soliciting and loitering	1088
Violation of Tenement House Act	5

NINTH DISTRICT (NIGHT) COURT

Charged with soliciting and loitering	4190
Violation of Tenement House Act	82
Making a total of	5365
Of which number there were:	
Convicted	4739
Discharged	626

At these two courts all females charged with any form of prostitution are finger-printed under section 78 of chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910. This leads to a rather interesting study of the question of public prostitution in the City of New York.

From a study of the annexed monthly tables it will be seen that beginning with the month of January, the old cases or repeaters, out of a total of 340, numbered 62. Following this table down, it will be found as the year progressed that in several of the months the number of repeaters was greater than the new cases.

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The total number of those finger-printed for the year was 4,739, of which number 2,612 were new cases, and 2,127 were repeaters, each of whom had been arrested and finger-printed from two to eight times.

The sentences imposed in these cases by the City Magistrates were as follows:

Workhouse	3329
Fined	882
Placed on probation	311
Discharged (after conviction)	29
Committed to Bedford Reformatory	48
Committed to the House of Good Shepherd	33
Committed to Magdalen Home	26
Committed to House of Mercy	3
Committed to the hospital	20
Paroled	3
Sentence suspended	41
Placed under bond for good behavior	1
Reprimanded	10
Pending	3
Making a total of	4739

At the beginning of the year, imposing a fine as a penalty in these cases, as will be found from a perusal of these tables, reached from 67 up to as high as 136 in one month. In the latter part of the year, the Magistrates sitting at these courts largely discarded the fining process, so that in the month of December, out of 296 convictions, but 8 fines were imposed.

Under a decision of Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court, the physical examination of women convicted of prostitution was discontinued in the month of January. Under a decision of the Appellate Division, reversing that of Justice Bischoff, this examination was again put in force during the months of May and June. The Court of Appeals, in an opinion rendered and reported on June 17th, reversed the decision of the Appellate Division and upheld that of Justice Bischoff, and declared that part of the law unconstitutional. Under this decision the physical examination was again and finally discarded, so that the twenty persons sent to the hospital, as shown in this report, were examined physically between May 1st and June 17th.

The following is a record of convictions for prostitution, distinguishing between first offenders and repeaters, and showing sentences imposed:

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JANUARY

New	278
Old	62
Workhouse	225
Fined	67
Probation	32
Discharged	5
Bedford Reformatory	5
House of Good Shepherd	3
Bonds keep peace 6 mos.	1
Pending	2
Total	340

FEBRUARY

New	207
Old	85
Workhouse	180
Fined	67
Probation	17
Discharged	3
Bedford Reformatory	13
House of Good Shepherd	3
Sentence suspended	4
House of Mercy	1
Reprimanded	1
Magdalen Home	3
Total	292

MARCH

New	242
Old	139
Workhouse	244
Fined	105
Probation	15
Sentence suspended	4
Magdalen Home	2
Bedford Reformatory	3
Discharged	3
Reprimanded	3
House of Good Shepherd	2
Total	381

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APRIL

New	279
Old	167
Workhouse	280
Probation	35
Fined	119
Bedford Reformatory	2
Magdalen Home	2
Discharged	4
Sentence suspended	2
House of Mercy	1
House of Good Shepherd	1
Total	446

MAY

New	223
Old	147
Workhouse	190
Fined	136
Probation	29
Magdalen Home	2
Bedford Reformatory	1
Hospital	11
House of Good Shepherd	1
Total	370

JUNE

New	130
Old	107
Workhouse	196
Fined	16
Hospital	9
Probation	9
House of Good Shepherd	3
Magdalen Home	3
Discharged	1
Total	237

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JULY

New	276
Old	277
Workhouse	416
Fined	100
Probation	11
Discharged	2
Magdalen Home	3
House of Good Shepherd	6
Sentence suspended	13
Reprimand	1
Paroled	1
Total	553

AUGUST

New	229
Old	295
Workhouse	362
Fined	86
Probation	35
Bedford Reformatory	11
Magdalen Home	1
Sentence suspended	28
Discharged	1
Total	524

SEPTEMBER

New	198
Old	240
Workhouse	323
Fined	78
Probation	24
Sentence suspended	3
Discharged	5
Bedford Reformatory	3
Magdalen Home	1
House of Good Shepherd	1
Total	438

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OCTOBER

New	298
Old	202
Workhouse	386
Fined	65
Probation	30
Bedford Reformatory	1
Magdalen Home	5
House of Good Shepherd	5
Discharged	4
Reprimand	4
Total	500

NOVEMBER

New	141
Old	221
Workhouse	301
Fined	35
Probation	16
Bedford Reformatory	1
House of Good Shepherd	4
Magdalen Home	2
Sentence suspended	1
Discharged	1
House of Mercy	1
Total	362

DECEMBER

New	111
Old	185
Workhouse	226
Fined	8
Probation	41
Magdalen Home	2
House of Good Shepherd	4
Bedford Reformatory	8
Sentence suspended	3
Paroled	2
Reprimand	1
Pending	1
Total	296

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MEN'S NIGHT COURT

In all cases where arrests are made for crimes not amounting to a felony, namely, misdemeanors and minor offenses, under the provisions of section 77 of chapter 659 of the laws of 1910, after the close of the day courts, where the person arrested is of the male sex, he shall be arraigned at the Night Court for Men. This court was established principally for the purpose of enabling persons declared to be innocent to go back to their homes without having to spend the night in a police station house cell or be put to the trouble or expense of giving bail.

In this court, during the year 1911, there were 21,250 arraignments, which resulted in there being held for trial or convicted before City Magistrates 12,513, discharged 8,737. The cases coming under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates were mostly disorderly conduct tending to a breach of the peace, 11,716. Of this number there were convicted 7,043, and discharged 4,673. For intoxication there were arraigned 3,508, of which number 1,531 were convicted and 1,977 discharged. For violation of corporation ordinances there were arraigned 3,302, convicted 2,228, and discharged 1,074.

The total amount of fines collected at this court during the year was $9,589.00; committed to the City Prison in default of payment of fines, 6,094 persons. There were placed on probation 128; committed to the workhouse as vagrants, 205; committed to the workhouse for disorderly conduct or intoxication, 1,323; for minor offenses, males between the ages of sixteen and thirty, there were committed to the New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants, 31; there were released on payment of fines, 3,218; held for the Court of General Sessions, 5; held for the Court of Special Sessions, 1,292; of these 252 gave bail for trial at Special Sessions; for trial at General Sessions none gave bail; there were committed in default of giving bail: for the Court of Special Sessions, 1,044, for General Sessions, 5.

This court, which is situated on the east side of Manhattan, namely, 151 East 57th Street, in connection with the Night Court for Women, situated at 10th Street and Sixth Avenue, has been found to be of great value, they being open under the law from 8 p. m. until 1 a. m., or such later hour as the Chief City Magistrate in his discretion may deem to the interest of the public. It insures to the citizens two places where they are certain during the hours mentioned to find a Magistrate in constant attendance, ready to pass upon the qualifications of bondsmen and to accept bail. This has been found to be of great value to the citizens of the city generally, as it is no longer necessary to seek a Magistrate at his home

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or other place, as two Magistrates are nightly in attendance at these courts. It will readily be seen that out of a total of 21,250 defendants arrested after the close of the day courts and arraigned in this court, that 8,737 were spared the humiliation of a night's imprisonment with a possibility of losing their employment the next day, as after a trial by the Magistrate presiding at that court they were found not guilty and discharged. Of the other 12,513, many of whom would have been compelled to remain in prison all night, it will be found that several thousand immediately paid the fines imposed upon them and were permitted to return to their homes or vocations.

APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CITY MAGISTRATES

Summary of result of appeals taken from decisions of City Magistrates during the year 1911:

Number of appeals	215
Affirmed	96
Reversed	46
Dismissed	3
Withdrawn	1
Pending December 31st, 1911	69

Very close attention has been paid to the question of appeals by this office during the year 1911. In the early part of September, 1910, with the consent of the City Magistrates this office undertook to handle all returns to cases on appeal from convictions by City Magistrates in this division. I have personally drawn and made the return to each case on appeal during the year that has just closed, with the exception of the month of July, when I was on my vacation, and Mr. Jesse Bernhard, my assistant at this office, took charge of the cases that were brought here on appeal during that month. I think the result has been very satisfactory, both to the public and to the Magistrates themselves. A consistent and legal form of return has been made in all cases.

Many important affirmances have been rendered in the Court of General Sessions during the year; the written opinions numbered ten. The tabulation and statistics in cases on appeal have been very carefully kept at this office. They are entered here from the day of the conviction and the allowance of the appeal until the final disposition by the Judge presiding in Part I of the Court of General Sessions. A copy of each return is also kept on file at this office, so that instead of the haphazard manner in which the important question of appeals from convictions of

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Magistrates was handled in former years, we now have a thoroughly systematized method of handling these cases, so that the public as well as the Magistrates may know at any time any data in relation to cases on appeal, which I have no doubt has proven of invaluable service to the Magistrates in their judicial work. Appended hereto will be found a table of statistics showing the number and character of cases appealed, and the final decision in each case by the several Judges of the Court of General Sessions. Among the most important of the affirmances by the Court of General Sessions, which strengthened the hands of the police and the Magistrates very materially in dealing with the question of pickpockets' jostling in public places, was that by Judge Malone in the case of Harry Meyers, in which case a very long opinion was rendered sustaining the action of the Magistrate in convicting this pickpocket. This case was called to the attention of the public in the Annual Report for 1910. During the year 1911 equally important decisions in cases of this character were handed down by Judge Rosalsky in the cases of Isidore Brand and Morris Hershkopf, April 18th; also the cases of three other pickpockets, Harry Allen, Benjamin Wolf and William Clohessy, acting in concert, on the public highways, jostling passengers getting on and off street cars. Another important case decided during the year 1911 was the case of Mary Young, also decided by Judge Rosalsky on April 18th. This defendant was convicted of a violation of the Tenement House Act, prostitution in a tenement house. After her trial and conviction, appeal was taken, and the question presented to the Appellate Court was that this defendant had not been apprised of her right to appear by counsel. Mr. Justice Rosalsky in an opinion handed down, following the opinions of the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals, decided that in cases of summary conviction, while it might be and was advisable for the Magistrate to inform the defendant of his or her right to obtain counsel, that a failure to do so was not reversible error; that the sections of the Code which required that the defendant should be informed of his rights to appear by counsel, applied only to cases triable after indictment. In this connection the cases cited were, People v. Cooke, 44 Hun.; People v. Hildebrandt, 16 Miscellaneous; People v. Johnson, 187 App. Div. The following is a comparison table for the years 1910 and 1911:

	1910	1911
Appeals allowed	187	215
Affirmed	75	96
Reversed	64	46
Dismissed and withdrawn	8	4
Pending	40	69

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The following is a report of cases on appeal, showing disposition by the Court of General Sessions, and the charges upon which conviction was had in such cases in the Magistrates' Courts:

	Affirmed	Reversed	Pending	Dismissed Withdrawn
Sec. 1458, subd. 2, Consolidation Act	42	30	27	3
Disorderly conduct (breach of peace)	38	12	30	..
Vagrancy (prostitution in tenement house)	8	..	4	..
Corporation ordinance	4	1	3	..
Disorderly person (abandonment)	2	2	4	1
Intoxication	2	1	..	..
Ungovernable child	..	..	1	..

BONDSMEN

On the very important question of giving bail in the Magistrates' Courts, up to the beginning of this year one court could not tell just what the other courts were doing on the question of the responsibility of bondsmen. Early in this year a rule was adopted by the Chief City Magistrate, report sheets were prepared and placed in each court. The order required that each clerk should certify daily to the chief clerk of this division the name and address of each bondsman, the amount of bail given, the name of the defendant and the crime with which he was charged. These reports are forwarded daily and filed at this office each morning succeeding the day the bondsmen were accepted. After they are received here the names are compared with the list of undesirable or bad bondsmen furnished by the District Attorney, and should the name of any of these bondsmen appear on the clerks' lists, the Court is immediately notified to exact a new bond. Another very important feature of this new order is the keeping of the names of these bondsmen entered up in an alphabetical book prepared for that purpose, by which we are able to detect at a glance any bondsman who is going on an unusual number of bonds, or making it a business of travelling from one district court to another for the purpose of giving bonds. During the year several such cases have been found, and the courts have been notified to immediately stop taking the bond of that character of bondsman.

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POLICE AND COURT SUMMONSES

During the year 1911 there were haled to the various City Magistrates' Courts of this division 11,180 persons on police summonses, as follows: 10,906 males and 274 females, which means that 11,180 persons were permitted to come to court on a summons instead of being placed under arrest and incarcerated in the station house. It has been found that very rarely is a police summons disobeyed. Policemen, under section 83 of chapter 659 of the laws of 1910, in cases of violations of the motor vehicle law or violations of any of the city ordinances, are permitted, upon the persons being able to identify themselves, to serve them with summonses instead of placing them under arrest.

There were 27,539 court summonses issued. Upon investigation 11,570 complaints were entertained in these cases, and 15,969 in which no complaint was taken. Of the complaints taken on court summonses there were convicted 7,740 males and 2,274 females. The court summons being now legalized by Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910 a record is kept thereof. As this is the first full year, namely, from January 1 to December 31, 1911, in which a record of summonses issued in the Magistrates' Courts has been kept, it has resulted in one of the most remarkable showings of any of the provisions of the new law. Previous to July 1, 1910, no record of the summonses issued was kept. From my own personal knowledge (having had charge of ordering the supplies for the Magistrates' Courts for many years), I can conclude that there were about 100,000 of these summonses issued yearly in the various courts, as I usually placed an order for about 120,000 of them with the printer, and at the end of the year there were usually 15,000 to 20,000 of them left over. At the present time, under the rules of the Board of Magistrates and the rules and regulations of the Chief City Magistrate, a careful investigation is made in each case where an application is made for a summons to the clerk, and in this way many matters that properly belong to the civil courts are sifted out and summonses refused and only purely criminal matters are permitted to be brought before our courts. The summons is now kept in a book with stub attached. On this stub must be entered the name of the defendant, the offense, the date when issued and the date when returnable, and after the disposition of the case by the Magistrate it must be noted on the stub whether the arrest of the defendant was ordered or whether the summons was dismissed. To the proper regulation of the issuing of summonses can be attributed the falling off of over 70,000 summonses during the year, or, in other words, to put it more plainly, about 70,000 people were relieved of the annoyance of being haled to a Magistrate's Court by summons in a matter which properly belonged to the civil courts.

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In reference to the police summons I would most earnestly recommend to the Chief City Magistrate and the Board of City Magistrates that they formulate legislation that would extend the usefulness of the police summons, as many thousands of arrests for minor offenses might be avoided if the police officer was privileged to use the summons in some of the other minor violations of law in which they are now compelled to make arrests.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP BLOCH,
Chief Clerk.

The number of prisoners arraigned in the Magistrates' Courts of the First Division, including those brought before the Justices of Special Sessions sitting as Magistrates or in the Court of Special Sessions, was in the year 1911, 106,281. The number arraigned as above in 1908 was 190,830, in 1909 158,999, in 1910 128,293.

The arraignments in the various Courts were as follows:

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
First	20,623	19,577	13,960	9,934
Second	21,626	18,875	14,053	13,623
Third	21,526	18,343	12,804	10,044
Fourth	25,599	17,981	13,955	11,079
Fifth	20,488	17,825	13,747	13,006
Sixth	7,499	6,955	6,128	5,906
Seventh	15,321	14,365	12,228	12,816
Eighth	216	131	510	867
Ninth (Aug. 1 to Dec. 1)	46,523	33,453	23,309	7,756
Tenth	.....	.....	6,839	21,250
Eleventh	.....	.....	1,269	.....
Children's Court	11,409	11,494	9,491	.....
Eleventh, Domestic Relations	.....	.....	.....	3,883
	190,830	158,999	128,293	110,164

The number of persons arraigned for Burglary and for Felonious Assault is respectively 1,674 and 1,923, showing a decrease in arraignments for Burglary and Felonious Assault of 106.

Arraignments where Magistrates have summary jurisdiction, classed under the following heads, show arraignments for:

Disorderly Conduct	38,774
Violation of Corporation Ordinances	15,897
Public Intoxication	11,971
Sanitary Code	7,091

Added to these totals are arraignments for Vagrancy, Violation of Sabbath Law, Insanity, and Disorderly Persons, which make a grand total of 76,365.

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TEN YEAR COMPARISONS

The total number of prisoners arraigned during the year was 106,281—90,406 males and 15,875 females—being a decrease, as compared with the preceding year, of 22,012. There were held for trial or summarily convicted 57,436 males and 11,273 females, making a total of 68,709, as compared with 69,852 last year. 139 cases were pending when the courts closed December 31, 1911.

Year	Total Cases Disposed of	Number Arraigned		Number Held for Trial, Convicted or Committed		
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Total
1902	105,431	84,177	21,254	47,195	13,622	60,817
1903	119,896	95,795	24,101	47,384	13,442	60,826
1904	129,203	100,072	29,461	50,427	17,109	67,536
1905	147,334	114,621	33,304	57,107	15,021	72,128
1906	141,292	115,452	25,840	56,098	12,827	68,925
1907	149,494	126,627	22,867	66,983	12,579	79,562
1908	186,780	155,878	30,902	78,377	18,498	96,875
1909	158,999	135,968	23,031	70,392	15,078	85,470
1910	128,293	108,102	20,191	57,678	12,174	69,852
1911	106,281	90,406	15,875	57,436	11,273	68,709

NOTE.—Above figures since 1906, up to and including 1910, include prisoners arraigned and disposed of in Children's Court and Special Sessions. Figures for 1911 do not include the Eleventh or Domestic Relations Court.

FELONIES

For various acts classed as felonies 9,885 males and 744 females were arrested, making a total of 10,629. Upon examination 5,541 males and 279 females were held for trial at the Court of General Sessions, or a total of 5,820. Pending, 53.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	8,453	1,012	9,465	4,644	376	5,020
1903	8,979	960	9,939	4,031	341	4,372
1904	8,329	909	9,238	3,145	307	3,452
1905	10,713	975	11,688	4,394	357	4,751
1906	10,554	999	11,553	3,818	351	4,169
1907	12,874	1,039	13,913	5,548	331	5,879
1908	16,121	1,114	17,235	7,784	1,114	8,898
1909	9,660	1,179	10,839	4,730	407	5,137
1910	9,808	922	10,730	5,189	421	5,610
1911	9,885	744	10,629	5,541	279	5,820

NOTE.—Above figures for 1907 held for trial, include prisoners arraigned in the various Magistrates' Courts and remanded to Coroner.

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ASSAULT (FELONIOUS)

The arrests for felonious assault were 1,811 males and 112 females, a total of 1,923. There were held for trial 884 males and 47 females, a total of 931. Pending, 12.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	1,115	91	1,206	557	46	603
1903	1,226	81	1,307	629	34	663
1904	1,070	85	1,155	522	48	570
1905	1,298	87	1,385	587	43	630
1906	1,344	78	1,422	657	30	687
1907	1,405	95	1,500	745	38	783
1908	1,942	152	2,094	989	80	1,069
1909	1,697	152	1,849	886	73	959
1910	1,878	109	1,987	939	51	990
1911	1,811	112	1,923	884	47	931

ATTEMPTING SUICIDE

Upon this charge 259 males and 143 females, a total of 402, were arrested. 25 males and 6 females were held for trial and the others were discharged. Pending, 9.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	244	158	402	23	6	29
1903	374	156	530	15	4	19
1904	234	123	357	15	..	15
1905	268	114	382	13	..	13
1906	269	136	405	20	2	22
1907	258	135	393	13	1	14
1908	291	123	414	17	2	19
1909	255	172	427	18	6	24
1910	225	157	382	34	11	45
1911	259	143	402	25	6	31

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BURGLARY

The number arrested charged with the commission of burglary in some of its degrees was 1,648 males and 26 females, a total of 1,674. Of these 1,146 males and 12 females were held for trial. Pending, 9.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	1,530	20	1,550	1,042	5	1,047
1903	1,347	18	1,365	831	10	841
1904	1,205	19	1,224	731	3	734
1905	1,341	16	1,357	805	8	813
1906	1,399	12	1,411	782	2	784
1907	1,651	18	1,669	1,043	12	1,055
1908	1,985	21	2,006	1,305	8	1,313
1909	1,769	20	1,789	1,170	8	1,178
1910	1,488	16	1,504	1,051	8	1,059
1911	1,648	26	1,674	1,146	12	1,158

GRAND LARCENY

The number arrested for grand larceny was 2,769 males and 326 females, making a total of 3,095. There were held for trial 1,555 males and 155 females, a total of 1,710. Pending, 10.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	2,909	616	3,525	1,707	256	1,963
1903	2,765	601	3,366	1,355	255	1,610
1904	3,035	555	3,590	1,537	245	1,782
1905	3,231	570	3,801	1,517	208	1,725
1906	3,586	592	4,178	1,785	207	1,992
1907	3,738	617	4,355	2.051	236	2,287
1908	3,770	401	4,171	1,939	184	2,123
1909	3,787	629	4,416	1,621	357	1,978
1910	2,729	455	3,184	1,584	259	1,843
1911	2,769	326	3,095	1,555	155	1,710

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HOMICIDE

For the crime of homicide 163 males and 12 females, a total of 175, were arrested; 136 males and 11 females, a total of 147, were held for the Coroner. Pending, 0.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	381	26	407	308	22	330
1903	355	10	365	302	10	312
1904	295	15	310	246	13	259
1905	502	27	529	455	27	462
1906	559	28	587	509	25	534
1907	590	24	614	551	20	571
1908	490	18	508	441	13	454
1909	451	11	462	414	11	425
1910	296	16	312	237	16	253
1911	163	12	175	136	11	147

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY

Upon the charge of receiving stolen property there were arrested 215 males and 15 females, a total of 230, of which number 75 males and 4 females were held for trial. Pending, 0.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	199	15	214	57	5	62
1903	182	11	193	34	.	34
1904	251	22	273	39	5	44
1905	305	34	339	76	7	83
1906	298	37	335	57	5	62
1907	415	18	433	109	3	112
1908	432	22	454	116	2	118
1909	341	20	361	105	5	110
1910	282	16	298	107	6	113
1911	215	15	230	75	4	79

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ROBBERY

The number of persons arrested upon the charge of robbery was 756, of whom 740 were males and 16 were females. Of these 419 males and 13 females, a total of 432, were held for trial. Pending, 1.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	412	43	455	274	19	293
1903	538	39	577	286	7	293
1904	531	37	568	266	13	279
1905	548	28	576	236	13	249
1906	589	31	620	253	16	269
1907	782	36	818	393	20	413
1908	916	46	962	510	28	538
1909	623	24	647	282	8	290
1910	627	26	653	320	17	337
1911	740	16	756	419	13	432

MISDEMEANORS

The total arrests and arraignments of persons charged with the commission of offenses classed as misdemeanors amounted to 18,979, of which number 17,067 were males and 1,912 were females. The number held for trial or convicted was: males, 11,262, females, 1,371, a total of 12,998. Pending, 33.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial or Convicted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	13,038	1,524	14,562	6,127	686	6,813
1903	17,077	1,910	18,987	7,065	798	7,863
1904	16,437	2,261	18,698	5,493	938	6,431
1905	18,519	2,350	20,869	8,716	1,167	9,883
1906	16,531	1,721	18,252	7,406	707	8,113
1907	17,982	1,530	19,512	9,183	692	9,875
1908	30,648	1,902	32,550	18,860	1,186	20,046
1909	31,519	1,676	33,195	19,653	1,052	20,705
1910	25,156	1,807	26,963	16,534	1,150	17,684
1911	17,067	1,912	18,979	11,627	1,371	12,998

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ASSAULT (THIRD DEGREE)

Upon a charge of assault in the third degree 2,581 males and 144 females were arrested, making a total of 2,725. There were held for trial 1,080 males and 54 females, a total of 1,134. Pending, 4.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	3,561	247	3,808	1,046	87	1,133
1903	4,409	292	4,701	1,243	71	1,314
1904	4,012	252	4,264	1,036	50	1,086
1905	4,182	185	4,367	1,116	48	1,164
1906	4,414	177	4,591	1,243	37	1,280
1907	4,477	220	4,697	1,433	51	1,484
1908	4,579	194	4,773	1,568	78	1,646
1909	3,890	183	4,073	1,092	90	1,182
1910	3,579	174	3,753	1,084	74	1,158
1911	2,581	144	2,725	1,080	54	1,134

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

For cruelty to animals the arrests amounted to 4,052. Of such number 3,594 were held for trial or convicted by city magistrates.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	237	5	242	180	4	184
1903	263	2	265	185	1	186
1904	307	1	308	220	.	220
1905	390	.	390	288	.	288
1906	526	1	527	419	1	420
1907	873	3	876	713	2	715
1908	1,828	1	1,829	1,558	.	1,558
1909	3,283	2	3,285	2,682	1	2,683
1910	2,820	1	2,821	2,477	1	2,478
1911	4,052	.	4,052	3,594	.	3,594

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DISORDERLY HOUSES

Upon the charge of keeping and maintaining a disorderly house there were arrested 181 males and 248 females, making a total of 429. There were held for trial 145 males and 229 females, or a total of 374. Pending, 0.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	201	250	451	96	161	257
1903	275	480	755	139	400	539
1904	230	798	1,028	86	335	421
1905	412	904	1,316	194	450	644
1906	170	687	857	67	349	416
1907	266	477	743	131	356	487
1908	246	285	531	148	184	332
1909	143	202	345	73	146	219
1910	125	195	320	85	146	231
1911	181	248	429	145	229	374

LIQUOR TAX LAW

This schedule includes arrests for violations of Chapter 112, Laws of 1895, as amended by Chapter 312, Laws of 1897, known as the Liquor Tax Law.

The total number of persons arrested for violating the Liquor Tax Law was 1,285, of whom 1,232 were males and 53 were females. 823 males and 34 females, or a total of 857, were held for trial. Pending, 2.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	1,781	41	1,822	843	17	860
1903	4,980	110	5,090	1,835	62	1,897
1904	2,409	59	2,468	921	19	940
1905	3,281	96	3,377	1,006	46	1,052
1906	2,197	70	2,267	820	21	841
1907	2,285	37	2,322	1,031	16	1,047
1908	3,318	41	3,359	1,846	24	1,870
1909	3,401	52	3,453	1,873	30	1,903
1910	1,981	39	2,020	1,396	29	1,425
1911	1,232	53	1,285	823	34	857

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KEEPING GAMBLING HOUSE

Upon the charge of keeping a gambling house 184 males were arrested, and 91 males were held for trial.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	199	3	202	64	.	64
1903	282	6	288	104	.	104
1904	286	4	290	80	1	81
1905	274	6	280	67	4	71
1906	206	3	209	52	1	53
1907	208	2	210	50	1	51
1908	290	.	290	63	.	63
1909	144	.	144	48	.	48
1910	166	3	169	75	2	77
1911	184	.	184	91	.	91

SANITARY CODE

For violating various ordinances of the Board of Health, known as the Sanitary Code, 6,859 males and 232 females, a total of 7,091 persons, were arrested; 5,856 males and 154 females, or a total of 6,010, were held for trial or convicted. Pending, 16.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial or Convicted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	734	62	796	565	41	606
1903	1,218	76	1,294	851	50	901
1904	2,771	92	2,863	2,195	79	2,274
1905	2,620	115	2,735	2,267	103	2,370
1906	3,432	124	3,556	3,000	99	3,099
1907	4,396	530	4,926	3,634	305	4,039
1908	6,218	506	6,724	5,259	370	5,629
1909	6,181	310	6,491	4,830	276	5,106
1910	4,837	201	5,038	3,416	180	3,596
1911	6,859	232	7,091	5,856	154	6,010

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SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS

The summary jurisdiction of the Magistrates includes by far the largest majority of cases brought into these courts. Out of the total arrests, amounting to 106,281, the Magistrates heard and finally disposed of 76,365.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT

The total number arrested under this head, which includes intoxication and all conduct tending to a breach of the peace, was 50,745, of whom 38,572 were males and 12,173 were females. A fine from one to ten dollars, or a requirement to enter into a bond with sufficient surety to keep the peace, or commitment to the Workhouse for a stated period, follows a conviction. 31,126 were convicted. The practice of combining intoxication with disorderly conduct in these reports began in 1891. Pending, 16.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Convicted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	33,706	16,462	50,168	14,962	11,316	26,278
1903	49,395	19,537	68,932	24,879	11,378	36,257
1904	47,560	23,554	71,114	23,085	14,299	37,384
1905	53,345	25,057	78,402	23,142	11,213	34,355
1906	49,432	20,236	69,668	22,017	10,337	32,354
1907	53,104	17,201	70,305	24,055	9,736	33,791
1908	60,000	25,393	85,393	27,383	16,066	43,449
1909	50,833	17,486	68,319	26,059	12,412	38,471
1910	42,668	15,275	57,943	22,474	9,942	32,416
1911	38,572	12,173	50,745	22,135	8,991	31,126

CORPORATION ORDINANCES

For violation of corporation ordinances 15,539 males and 358 females, a total of 15,897, were arrested. The number convicted was 10,958, of whom 10,765 were males and 193 were females.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Held for Trial or Convicted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	9,896	157	10,053	7,325	105	7,430
1903	11,105	189	11,294	7,772	117	7,889
1904	11,455	94	11,549	8,622	64	8,686
1905	13,544	1,420	14,964	10,066	577	10,643
1906	15,829	227	16,056	10,177	107	10,284
1907	18,813	176	18,989	13,002	118	13,120
1908	32,060	262	32,322	21,096	187	21,283
1909	25,476	359	25,835	16,504	262	16,766
1910	15,992	242	16,234	10,897	159	11,056
1911	15,539	358	15,897	10,765	193	10,958

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SABBATH LAW

For Sabbath-breaking 311 persons were arrested, of whom 273 were males and 38 were females. Of these 172 males and 13 females were summarily convicted and fined.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Convicted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	333	8	341	179	1	180
1903	504	30	534	271	24	295
1904	334	4	338	141	3	144
1905	648	14	662	269	6	275
1906	899	14	913	381	2	383
1907	1,010	17	1,027	539	6	545
1908	835	18	853	462	8	470
1909	1,031	18	1,049	493	10	503
1910	536	13	549	241	9	250
1911	273	38	311	172	13	185

DISORDERLY PERSONS

Under this class 180 persons were arrested of whom 153 were convicted under Section 899, Sub. 3, Code of Criminal Procedure. Fortune Telling. For disorderly person, abandonment, see report of Domestic Relations Court.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Males	Females	Convicted
1902	1,561	83	637
1903	1,832	40	790
1904	1,492	5	532
1905	2,066	776	683
1906	1,907	...	875
1907	1,831	...	817
1908	1,431	89	768
1909	1,277	38	635
1910	2,359	71	784
1911. Sec. 899. Code Cr. P.	72	108	153

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INSANITY

During the year 489 persons were arraigned upon the charge of being insane or acting in a manner which betokened insanity. Of this number 318 were males and 171 were females. Those exhibiting a mild and harmless type of mental aberration were discharged. There were committed temporarily for proper medical examination 270 males and 136 females, a total of 406.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Sent to Hospital for Examination		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	620	331	951	402	166	568
1903	581	310	891	291	110	401
1904	656	332	988	313	118	431
1905	665	272	937	342	98	440
1906	742	298	1,040	316	99	415
1907	600	286	886	328	129	457
1908	446	195	641	334	115	449
1909	254	125	379	191	95	286
1910	282	149	431	245	129	374
1911	318	171	489	270	136	406

VAGRANCY

The total number arrested and arraigned for vagrancy was 1,608, of whom 1,292 were males and 316 were females. 1,229 were convicted and committed, of whom 1,005 were males and 224 were females. Pending, 2.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned			Number Convicted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1902	3,057	1,298	4,355	1,923	844	2,767
1903	2,585	920	3,505	1,747	615	2,362
1904	2,197	935	3,132	1,553	588	2,141
1905	2,740	1,088	3,828	1,841	587	2,428
1906	2,211	811	3,022	1,512	395	1,907
1907	3,028	794	3,822	1,635	381	2,016
1908	4,289	736	5,025	2,620	405	3,025
1909	2,906	713	3,619	1,567	429	1,996
1910	1,980	507	2,487	1,253	294	1,547
1911	1,292	316	1,608	1,005	224	1,229

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SUSPICIOUS PERSONS

Many persons are arrested under suspicious circumstances, such as well-known criminals mysteriously loitering about the streets at night, or frequenting crowded places, or persons having property in their possession for which they can give no good account, nor of themselves. Frequently such an arrest is the first step in the detection of some crime in which (after investigation), if the proper complainant is found, a formal complaint is taken and the prisoner is held for trial. In many instances such an arrest prevents the commission of crime. During the year the total number of such cases amounted to 405.

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	Number Arraigned and Discharged		
	Males	Females	Total
1902	2,337	200	2,537
1903	2,634	115	2,749
1904	3,734	224	3,958
1905	3,551	231	3,782
1906	5,483	180	5,663
1907	2,656	118	2,774
1908	1,973	105	2,078
1909	1,117	39	1,156
1910	868	43	911
1911	400	5	405

NATIVITY

The nativity of the persons held for trial or summarily tried and convicted in Magistrates' Courts as distinguished from Special Sessions and Children's Court was:

United States	30,044
Ireland	7,613
Germany	3,457
England	1,235
Scotland	743
France	1,226
Italy	7,860
Russia	7,324
Greece	4,117
Other countries	5,090
Total	68,709

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FINES

The amount collected during the year was as follows:

Collected in the City Magistrates' Courts	$95,238.50
Collected by Wardens of District Prisons connected with City Magistrates' Courts	28,267.00
Total	$123,505.50

Comparison with Previous Years

Total Fines collected in	1902	$84,065.05
" "	1903	83,133.50
" "	1904	94,129.90
" "	1905	87,181.00
" "	1906	82,301.80
" "	1907	101,138.16
" "	1908	103,322.55
" "	1909	95,334.94
" "	1910	95,409.50
" "	1911	123,505.50

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BOUNDARIES OF COURT DISTRICTS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 70 of Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910, we, the undersigned, fix and designate the following police precincts, together with the boundaries of the same for each City Magistrate's Court District in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx:

FIRST DISTRICT COURT

Location, Criminal Courts Building, 123 Centre Street, Manhattan

Boundaries: Beginning at a point where Grand Street intersects the East River, running thence in a westerly direction along the center line of Grand Street to Division Street; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of Division Street to the Bowery; thence along the center line of the Bowery in a northerly direction to Hester Street; thence west along the center line of Hester Street to Centre Street; thence north along the center line of Centre Street to Howard Street; thence west along the center line of Howard Street to Broadway; thence south along the center line of Broadway to Canal Street and in a northwesterly direction along the center line of Canal Street to the Hudson River; thence southward along the Hudson River front to the Battery; thence around the front of the Battery to the East River and northward along the East River front to the foot of Grand Street, the point or place of beginning.

Said District containing the 1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th police precincts, the Central Office, Sanitary Squad, Harbor Precinct "A," Traffic Precinct "A," Public Office Squad, and Bridge Precinct "A" for prisoners arrested in this precinct in the Borough of Manhattan.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT

Location, Jefferson Market, 125 Sixth Avenue

Boundaries: Beginning at a point where the center line of East Twenty-seventh Street intersects Fourth Avenue; thence west along the center line of Twenty-seventh Street to the Hudson River and along said river front to where Canal Street intersects the same; thence east along the center line of Canal Street to Broadway; thence north along the center line of Broadway to Bleecker Street; thence along the center line of Bleecker Street east to the Bowery; thence northward along the center line of the Bowery to where the same joins Fourth Avenue; thence north along the center line of Fourth Avenue to Twenty-seventh Street, being the place of beginning.

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Said District containing the 10th, 14th, 16th, 18th and 19th police precincts, Traffic Precincts "B" and "C" and Tenement House Squad. Also Night Court for Females and the Day Court, where any females will be arraigned charged with prostitution of any character.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT

Location, First Street and Second Avenue

Boundaries: Beginning at a point where the center line of East Fourteenth Street intersects the East River, and running thence in a westerly direction along the center line of Fourteenth Street to Fourth Avenue; thence southeast along the center line of Fourth Avenue to the Bowery; thence south along the center line of the Bowery to Bleecker Street; thence westerly along the center line of Bleecker Street to Broadway; thence south along the center line of Broadway to Howard Street; thence east along the center line of Howard Street to Centre Street; thence south along the center line of Centre Street to Hester Street; thence east along the center line of Hester Street to the Bowery and south along the center line of the Bowery to Division Street; thence northeast along the centre line of Division Street to Grand Street; thence east along the center line of Grand Street to where the same intersects the East River; thence northeast along the East River front to the foot of East Fourteenth Street, the point or place of beginning.

Said District containing the 12th, 13th, 15th and 17th police precincts and Bridge Precinct "B" for prisoners arrested in this precinct in the Borough of Manhattan.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, 151 East Fifty-seventh Street

Boundaries: Beginning at a point where East Seventy-ninth Street intersects the East River, thence west along the center line of East Seventy-ninth Street to Fifth Avenue; thence south along the center line of Fifth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street; thence west along the center line of Fifty-ninth Street to Sixth Avenue; thence south along the center line of Sixth Avenue to Forty-second Street; thence west along the center line of Forty-second Street to Seventh Avenue; thence south along the center line of Seventh Avenue to Thirty-third Street; thence west along the center line of Thirty-third Street to Eighth Avenue; thence south along the center line of Eighth avenue to Thirty-first Street; thence east along the center line of Thirty-first Street to Seventh Avenue; thence south along the center line of Seventh Avenue to Twenty-seventh Street; thence east along the center line of Twenty-

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seventh Street to Fourth Avenue; thence south along the center line of Fourth Avenue to Fourteenth Street; thence west along the center line of Fourteenth Street to the East River, and thence northerly along said river to the foot of East 79th Street, to the point or place of beginning. The District also includes Central Park.

Said District containing the 21st, 23d, 25th, 29th, 31st and 33d police precincts, the latter being Central Park; and Bridge Precinct "D" for prisoners arrested in that precinct in the Borough of Manhattan.

The Night Court for Males is held in Court House in this District.

The Eleventh District or Domestic Relations Court will be located in the same building, 151 East Fifty-seventh Street, for all cases of non-support or abandonment, and for the support of poor relatives in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and Sylvan Place.

Boundaries: Hudson River, One Hundred and Tenth Street, Fifth Avenue, Seventy-ninth Street, East River, Harlem River, Dyckman Street to Hudson River.

Containing the 35th, 36th, 39th, 40th and 43d police precincts, and Harbor Precinct "B."

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, The Bronx

Boundaries: Hudson River, Dyckman Street, City Line to Yonkers, Jerome Avenue, Gun Hill Road, White Plains Road, West Farms Road, Bronx River, East River, Bronx Kills to Harlem River.

Containing the 61st, 63d, 65th, 66th, 68th and 74th police precincts.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, 314 West Fifty-fourth Street

Boundaries: Hudson River, Twenty-seventh Street, Seventh Avenue, Forty-second Street, Sixth Avenue, Fifty-ninth Street, Eighth Avenue to One Hundred and Tenth Street.

Containing the 22d, 26th, 28th and 32d police precincts.

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EIGHTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, Main Street, Westchester, The Bronx.

Boundaries: City Line to Yonkers, Jerome Avenue, Gun Hill Road, White Plains Avenue, West Farms Road, Bronx River, East River, Long Island Sound to northerly City boundary, including Hunter's Island, Hart's Island, City Island, Twin Islands, High Island, and all small islands within said boundaries.

Containing the 69th, 77th and 79th police precincts.

NINTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, 125 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan

Night Court for Females, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

TENTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, 151 East Fifty-seventh Street

Night Court for Males, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

Location, 151 East Fifty-seventh Street

Domestic Relations Court, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

CHIEF CITY MAGISTRATE'S COURT

300 Mulberry Street, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor, City of New York; RHINELANDER WALDO, Police Commissioner, New York City; WILLIAM McADOO, Chief City Magistrate. First Division, City of New York.

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COURT RULES

RULE I

The business of each court shall be conducted in the following order:

1. Hearing of complaints not taken by the clerk.
2. Disposition of precinct returns.
3. Applications for adjournments.
4. Hearing returns on warrants and summonses.
5. Hearing and disposition of complaints.
6. Examinations in general.
7. Hearing of complaints not taken by the clerk and not theretofore heard.

The presiding Magistrate may vary the foregoing order whenever in his judgment the public service may require it, except in regard to sub-divisions 1 and 7.

RULE II

The clerks shall keep, or cause to be kept, in each court the following books:

1. The Court Record or Criminal Docket.
2. Examination Book.
3. Bond Book.
4. Book of Fines.
5. Warrant Book.
6. Summons Book.
7. Receipt Book.

RULE III

No person, other than an officer attached to this court, shall be allowed to go in or near the detention pens.

No person, other than an officer, or clerks attached to these courts, complainants or defendants, or counsel accompanying or sent for by complainants or defendants, shall be allowed in the complaint room at any time.

No person shall speak to another in the court room, halls or rooms adjacent thereto, inquiring as to his or her business, recommending lawyers, offering professional cards, or proffering any kind of advice or instruction.

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RULE IV

In all cases of the signing of a discharge by a City Magistrate, after conviction and final commitment, a record thereof shall be made in the Criminal Docket Book, and said discharge, with the affidavit as required by law, and the certificate of the Commissioner of Correction, shall be forwarded to the office of the Chief City Magistrate of the division wherein the discharge is issued, when he shall cause a record thereof to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, after which the said discharge shall be forwarded to the Department of Correction, if the same be in regular order; if not, it shall be returned to the City Magistrate issuing the same for correction as may be necessary. Except, that in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond the discharge shall be forwarded to the Sheriff of the County or such other official who may have the defendant in custody. The original affidavit and certificate upon which the discharge was granted shall be returned to the court in which the case was tried.

RULE V

In all cases, applications for warrants and summonses are to be made to the clerk in the first instance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 659, Laws of 1910.

RULE VI

Amendments to the Court Rules can only be made at a joint meeting of the Board of Magistrates, and require the consent of the majority of all the members of both Boards.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCADOO,
Chief City Magistrate,
First Division.

(Signed) OTTO KEMPNER,
Chief City Magistrate,
Second Division.

(Signed) PHILIP BLOCH,
Chief Clerk,
First Division.

(Signed) WILLIAM F. DELANEY,
Chief Clerk,
Second Division.

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BOARD RULES

RULE I

OFFICERS

The officers of this Board shall consist of the Chief City Magistrate and the Chief Clerk, the latter to act as Secretary to the Board.

RULE II

DUTIES

The Chief City Magistrate shall preside at all meetings of the Board, which he shall conduct in accordance with parliamentary rules. He shall present to the Board all communications and complaints that relate to matters coming within the province of its duties. He shall appoint all standing and special committees, unless otherwise directed by the Board, and issue all calls for Board or committee meetings.

The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings and perform the usual duties of his office.

RULE III

ACTING OFFICERS

In the event of the absence of the Chief City Magistrate from a meeting of the Board, the Secretary shall call the meeting to order, and ask for the election of a chairman pro tem.

In the absence of the Secretary, the Board may appoint a Secretary pro tem.

RULE IV

There shall be a regular meeting of the Board of the last day of each and every month, except in the months of July and August. Should the last day of the month fall on a Saturday or legal holiday, the meeting shall be called for the preceding day.

Notices of all meetings shall be issued at least 48 hours before the time of such meeting is held. A majority of all the Magistrates shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Board.

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RULE V

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business at the meetings of the Board shall be as follows:

1. Reading of the minutes.
2. Reading of communications.
3. Reports of committees.
4. Unfinished business.
5. Motions and resolutions.
6. Miscellaneous business.

RULE VI

APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS

All appointments of official employees within the province of the Board shall be made by a majority of the entire Board upon a roll call, whereat the vote of each Magistrate shall be recorded in the minutes.

Removals within the province of the Board shall be made upon a like vote, recorded in like manner.

No employee shall be removed without a five days' notice in writing, specifying the complaint and the cause of the proposed removal, and an opportunity for an explanation as provided in Section 103, Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910.

RULE VII

COMMITTEES

The following shall be the standing committees of the Board, each to consist of an odd number of members, not to exceed seven, inclusive of the Chief City Magistrate, in the discretion of the Chief City Magistrate as the appointing power:

1. Committee on Assignments.
2. Committee on Forms and Procedure.
3. Committee on Rules.
4. Committee on Legislation.
5. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

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RULE VIII

The office of the Chief City Magistrate and the Board of City Magistrates shall be open every day from 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., excepting Sundays and legal holidays. On Saturdays the office may be closed at noon.

RULE IX

Amendments to the Board rules can only be made at a joint meeting of the Boards of Magistrates, and require the consent of the majority of all members of each Board.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCADOO,
Chief City Magistrate, First Division.

(Signed) OTTO KEMPNER,
Chief City Magistrate, Second Division.

(Signed) PHILIP BLOCH,
Chief Clerk, First Division.

(Signed) WILLIAM F. DELANEY,
Chief Clerk, Second Division.

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER
300 Mulberry Street

To THE CHIEF CITY MAGISTRATE,
First Division, City of New York.

SIR:

I hereby submit my annual report on the probation work in the Magistrates' Courts of the First Division for the year 1911, showing tabulation of the cases placed on probation with the disposition of the same, the number of investigations made, and amount of money collected in non-support cases.

As I had but one male probation officer to assist me until July 1st, when nine other male officers were appointed, I was working under a decided handicap for the first half of the year, and during that time quite a number of probationers in non-support cases absconded. With the assistance of Mr. Loures, probation officer at Domestic Relations Court, a number of the absconders were arrested and committed to the Workhouse, leaving, however, about forty absconders to be accounted for.

Those cases do not appear in this report because the probation period does not expire until some time in this year.

Probation was revoked in sixteen non-support cases the first seven months in the year, whereas probation was revoked in fifty-three cases in the last five months of the year when I had a full complement of assistants. No non-support case was placed on probation with any of the newly appointed probation officers until August 1st, when they had been in office a month and had gained some experience by handling disorderly conduct cases.

Although about forty non-support cases are marked absconded at the present time, we may be able to reduce that number before the expiration of the probation period, as we keep searching for them and make an arrest every little while.

In speaking of arrests, I wish to state that we do not call upon the Police Department for assistance, but make our own arrests, as we have the powers of peace officers over those on probation with us, as provided in section 11-a, sub-division 3, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by the Laws of 1910.

The cases from the Domestic Relations Court (non-support) are divided into eight districts, seven in Manhattan and the other in the Bronx.

Payments in non-support cases are made to the Bureau of Dependent Adults (Department of Charities), 26th Street and East River, where the complainants receive the money, giving a receipt for same. In that man-

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ner we are enabled to keep close watch upon probationers in regard to payments; exceptions are made to that rule when complainants, for some reason or other, are unable to go after the money, and, in such cases, the probationer pays direct to complainant, who gives him a receipt; said receipt is then shown to the probation officer in the case.

All non-support cases are placed on probation for a year, which virtually insures the prompt payment of money due complainant for the entire length of the order. Prior to January, 1911, probation in those cases was for six months and the order was for a year, and in a great many cases probationers would cease making payments as soon as probation period was ended, which, in many cases, would be a hardship upon the complainants and their children and would mean more work for the courts.

There is now a card system of probation cases at the Central Office and a duplicate system in the district courts, where there had never been any record prior to January 1st, 1911.

Probation officers now make individual monthly reports to the Central office of all cases on probation with them, whereas no reports were ever made prior to January 1st, 1911.

I would respectfully suggest that probation officers be permitted to make more investigations prior to sentence being passed upon probationers, as that would enable a Magistrate to determine whether or not the defendant is a proper subject for probation, and would enable probation officers to devote more time to worthy cases on probation and less time in searching after absconders and in trying to improve those who have no desire to be benefited by probation.

In the woman's night court, where a case of soliciting for the purpose of prostitution is rarely placed on probation without an investigation having been made, eighteen probationers absconded and three finished probation without improvement in a total of 168 cases that had finished probation, whereas, in the other soliciting cases on probation, where an investigation is an exception, seven probationers absconded, and three finished without improvement, in a total of 34 cases that had finished probation, which would show there was 50 per cent. more absconding and 80 per cent. more finished without improvement in the cases where an investigation was rarely made.

Total number of investigations made, 1,715.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE D. MCKAY,

Chief Probation Officer.

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CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT

First Division—Year 1911

FINE TABLE

1911	Cruelty to Animals	Intoxication	Disorderly Conduct	Violation Corporation Ordinance	Violation Bottle Act	Sabbath Breaking	Sanitary Code	Miscellaneous	Violation of Highway Law	TOTAL
January...	$1,002 00	$133 00	$1,536 00	$986 00	$7 00	$11 00	$1,281 00	$74 00	$213 00	$5,243 00
February..	778 00	152 00	1,550 00	752 00	10 50	27 00	602 00	107 00	230 00	4,208 50
March.....	1,149 00	151 00	1,963 00	1,218 00	16 50	15 00	1,151 00	428 00	252 00	6,343 50
April.....	1,330 00	211 00	1,994 00	2,434 50	8 50	39 00	1,543 00	33 00	1,019 00	8,612 00
May.....	1,550 00	237 00	2,213 00	2,902 00	40 50	74 00	2,094 50	83 00	1,256 00	10,450 00
June.....	1,377 00	148 00	1,599 00	2,491 00	37 50	79 00	2,495 00	142 00	592 00	8,960 50
July.....	1,593 00	135 00	2,256 00	2,337 00	2 00	30 00	1,351 00	28 00	305 00	8,037 00
August....	2,012 00	97 00	2,054 00	2,355 00	99 00	21 00	1,679 00	.....	278 00	8,595 00
September.	1,615 00	147 00	2,043 00	4,407 00	39 50	50 00	983 00	.....	296 00	9,580 50
October....	1,566 00	139 00	1,953 00	3,129 00	103 00	130 00	1,137 00	19 00	321 00	8,497 00
November .	1,255 00	127 00	1,999 00	3,214 00	35 00	100 00	1,451 00	15 00	1,017 00	9,213 00
December..	1,243 00	179 00	1,742 00	2,072 00	10 50	82 00	1,410 00	16 00	744 00	7,498 50
Total...	$16,470 00	$1,856 00	$22,902 00	$28,297 50	$409 50	$658 00	$17,177 50	$945 00	$6,523 00	$95,238 50

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TABLE A

Showing the whole number of persons arraigned at the various City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Arrested by the Police without Process	73,261	14,651	87,912
Number of Persons Arrested by Warrant	4,507	736	5,243
Number of Persons Arraigned on Police Summons	10,951	274	11,225
Number of Persons Arraigned on Court Summons	1,687	214	1,901
Total	90,406	15,875	106,281

TABLE B

Showing the final disposition made of all persons arraigned at the various City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Held	57,436	11,273	68,709
Number of Persons Discharged	32,850	4,583	37,433
Number of Cases Pending	120	19	139
Total	90,406	15,875	106,281

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TABLE C

Showing the whole number of Persons Convicted, held for Trial, and Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the various City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Committed in Default of Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	4,321	211	4,532
For Trial at Special Sessions	3,333	343	3,676
For Good Behavior	399	127	526
Default of Payment of Fine	15,640	2,405	18,045
Committed Violation of Parole	61	36	97
Number of Persons Released upon Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	1,031	45	1,076
For Trial at Special Sessions	3,034	482	3,516
For Good Behavior	525	145	670
Released by Payment of Fine	24,057	1,415	25,472
Released on Probation	413	409	822
Released on own Recognizance	20	6	26
Number of Persons Committed:			
As Vagrants	995	203	1,198
To Reformatory Institutions	....	391	391
To Commissioners of Public Charities as Insane	270	139	409
As Fugitive from Justice	138	15	153
To Workhouse	2,960	4,869	7,829
New York City Reformatory	98	....	98
Remanded to Coroner	137	11	148
Bond Forfeited	4	1	5
City Hospital under Sentence	....	20	20
Total	57,436	11,273	68,709

TABLE D

Showing the whole number of persons committed to Reformatory Institutions, from the various City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Number of Persons Committed to	Male	Female	Total
Bedford State Reformatory for Women	....	68	68
House of Mercy	....	21	21
House of Good Shepherd	....	205	205
House of Refuge	1	....	1
Magdalen Asylum	....	97	97
Society Prevention Cruelty to Children	....	....	....
Truant School	....	....	....
New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants	97	....	97
Crittenden Mission Home	....	1	1
Total	98	392	490

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TABLE E

Showing the nature of all offenses charged, and the final disposition of the same, at the various City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Abandoning Child	2	7	.....	3	..	..	12
Abduction	43	6	23	4	..	..	76
Abortion	6	27	3	6	..	2	44
Adultery	3	5	2	2	..	..	12
Adulteration of Food	3	3	4	5	..	..	15
Arson	9	3	13	6	1	..	32
Assault (Felony)	915	65	884	47	12	..	1,923
Assault (Misdemeanor)	1,497	90	1,080	54	4	..	2,725
Attempt at Suicide	231	131	25	6	3	6	402
Bigamy	7	.....	8	.....	..	..	15
Blackmail	7	1	10	.....	..	..	18
Bribery	2	.....	8	.....	1	..	11
Burglary	493	14	1,146	12	9	..	1,674
Carrying Burglars' Tools	11	.....	67	.....	..	..	78
Carrying Dangerous Weapons, Sec. 1897	102	1	404	4	..	..	511
Conspiracy	5	1	11	.....	..	..	17
Crime Against Nature	6	.....	26	.....	1	..	33
Cruelty to Animals	457	.....	3,594	.....	1	..	4,052
Cruelty to Children	6	1	30	2	..	..	39
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	10,108	1,406	14,532	2,261	9	1	28,317
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	454	.....	3,562	..	2	4,018
Disorderly Conduct (Loitering)	.....	348	.....	927	..	..	1,275
Disorderly Conduct (All Other)	990	56	1,521	448	..	..	3,015
Disorderly House, Keeping of	36	19	145	229	..	..	429
Disorderly Person	24	9	11	.....	..	..	44
Disorderly Person, Abandonment (Non-support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Crim. Proc.	17	10	55	98	..	..	180
Exposure of Person, Indecent	21	1	52	1	..	..	75
Extortion	25	2	45	.....	..	..	72
Felonies not otherwise classified	189	42	254	30	2	..	517
Forgery	27	.....	109	4	1	..	141
Fugitive from Justice	70	3	134	15	2	..	224
Gambling	405	.....	262	1	2	..	670
Gambling House, Keeping of	93	.....	91	.....	..	..	184
Homicide	27	1	136	11	..	..	175
Incest	1	1	.....	.....	..	..	2
Insanity	48	35	270	136	..	..	489
Intoxication	4,902	782	4,808	1,475	2	2	11,971
Intoxication and Dis. Conduct	426	131	1,274	318	..	..	2,149
Kidnapping	2	8	.....	.....	..	..	10
Larceny (Felony)	1,204	171	1,555	155	10	..	3,095
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	1,209	138	1,807	315	3	1	3,473
Libel	2	.....	3	.....	1	..	6
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	1	..	..	1
Maiming	4	.....	5	.....	..	..	9
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	48	4	72	2	..	..	126

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TABLE E—(*Continued*)

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	139	11	89	12	..	..	251
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	487	76	807	61	11	..	1,442
Obscene Literature and Prints	1	.....	22	.....	..	..	23
Perjury	9	.....	13	1	2	..	25
Personating an Officer	11	.....	17	.....	..	..	28
Prize Fighting	7	.....	14	.....	..	..	21
Rape	150	.....	159	.....	2	..	311
Receiving Stolen Goods	140	11	75	4	..	..	230
Robbery	320	3	419	13	1	..	756
Sabbath Breaking	101	25	172	13	..	..	311
Secreting Mortgaged Property	9	.....	9	1	..	..	19
Seduction	23	.....	19	.....	..	..	42
Selling Firearms to Minor	1	.....	6	2	..	..	9
Selling Liquor to Minor	.....	.....	11	1	..	..	12
Suspicious Person	400	5	.....	.....	..	..	405
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Ungovernable Child	6	20	31	77	..	..	134
Vagrancy	286	62	1,005	140	1	..	1,494
Vagrancy, Violation Tenement House Law	.....	29	.....	84	..	1	114
Violation of Agricultural Law	1	.....	5	.....	..	..	6
Violation of Auction Law	.....	.....	5	.....	..	..	5
Violation of Bottle Act	5	.....	86	1	..	..	92
Violation of Building Law	9	.....	47	.....	..	..	56
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	2	52	2	272	..	3	331
Violation Corporation Ordinance	4,760	165	10,765	193	14	..	15,897
Violation Dental Law	2	.....	38	1	..	..	41
Violation Education Law	57	30	87	28	3	..	205
Violation Election Law	63	.....	5	.....	..	..	68
Violation Excise Law	407	19	823	34	2	..	1,285
Violation Factory Law	31	3	142	4	..	..	180
Violation Highway Law	466	3	1,387	4	1	..	1,861
Violation Hotel Law	6	2	16	1	..	..	25
Violation Medical Law	2	.....	26	2	..	..	30
Violation Opium Law	28	1	117	.....	..	..	146
Violation Labor Law	14	2	433	17	2	1	469
Violation Pharmacy Law	2	.....	37	.....	..	..	39
Violation Pool Law	154	.....	45	.....	..	..	199
Violation Railroad Law	21	.....	75	.....	..	..	96
Violation Sanitary Law	987	78	5,856	154	16	..	7,091
Violation Steam Boiler Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Tenement House Law	58	10	85	13	1	..	167
Violation Trade Mark Law	2	.....	7	.....	..	..	9
Total	32,850	4,583	57,436	11,273	120	19	106,281
Witnesses	16	8	15	8	..	..	47

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TABLE F

Showing the Nativity of all Persons held for Trial or Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the Various City Magistrates' Courts, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	Total
Abandoning Child	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Abduction	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	3	1	4	25
Abortion	2	.....	6	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	11
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adultery	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	13
Arson	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5	.....	2	19
Assault (Felony)	402	58	35	21	3	5	195	86	29	91	925
Assault (Misdemeanor)	562	96	64	25	9	6	141	130	23	96	1,152
Attempt at Suicide	9	2	5	1	.....	1	4	5	.....	4	31
Bigamy	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	8
Blackmail	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	1	10
Bribery	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Burglary	716	74	37	14	10	5	82	115	2	106	1,161
Carrying Burglars' Tools	33	3	.....	3	.....	2	8	9	.....	9	67
Carrying Dangerous Weapons	158	11	10	4	1	1	175	21	3	24	408
Conspiracy	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	11
Crime Against Nature	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	5	26
Cruelty to Animals	1,521	222	329	52	15	33	729	348	19	326	3,594
Cruelty to Children	20	5	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	32
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	9,855	2,723	645	310	216	158	682	1,150	237	828	16,804
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	1,734	158	132	41	17	331	74	759	4	339	3,589
Disorderly Conduct (Loitering)	318	77	39	13	12	178	17	212	.....	61	927
Disorderly Conduct (All Others)	714	504	143	47	21	13	65	83	9	158	1,757
Disorderly House, Keeping of	101	13	32	6	1	60	34	91	.....	36	374
Disorderly Person, Abandonm't (Non-Support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE F—(*Continued*)

Offenses	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	Total
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Criminal Procedure	83	4	31	1	.....	2	3	11	.....	28	163
Exposure of Person, Indecent	28	2	5	2	.....	4	6	1	.....	5	53
Extortion	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	21	6	.....	4	45
Felonies, not otherwise classified	154	20	17	13	5	3	36	8	2	26	284
Forgery	61	.....	8	2	.....	1	6	15	2	18	113
Fugitive from Justice	71	9	5	2	.....	3	23	16	.....	20	149
Gambling	194	4	5	7	.....	3	12	18	2	18	263
Gambling House, Keeping of	68	3	6	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	9	91
Homicide	86	11	7	2	1	1	22	7	1	9	147
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insanity	215	35	31	11	5	4	31	35	1	38	406
Intoxication	2,831	1,926	384	134	136	53	362	121	7	329	6,283
Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct	881	362	155	59	28	15	109	57	6	95	1,767
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny (Felony)	998	100	76	39	12	12	134	176	15	151	1,713
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	1,167	157	147	58	22	23	185	186	20	157	2,122
Libel	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Maiming	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	46	8	3	1	.....	.....	6	3	.....	8	75
Malicious Mischief (Misdemeanor)	59	23	5	18	.....	3	.....	2	.....	8	118
Misdemeanors, not otherwise classified	328	63	37	.....	10	12	237	75	3	87	852
Obscene Literature and Prints	9	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	22
Perjury	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	14
Personating an Officer	14	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Prize Fighting	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	14
Rape	80	2	4	3	.....	2	42	8	1	17	159

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Receiving Stolen Goods	32	1	4	.....	.....	1	19	15	.....	7	79
Robbery	312	13	6	7	1	.....	37	17	4	35	432
Sabbath Breaking	34	1	12	.....	.....	2	38	74	7	17	185
Secreting Mortgaged Property	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Seduction	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	4	19
Selling Firearms to Minor	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Selling Liquor to Minor	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	14
Suspicious Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ungovernable Child	84	5	3	2	.....	.....	2	4	.....	8	108
Vagrancy	663	202	101	38	20	18	22	29	2	50	1,145
Vagrancy, Viol. Ten. House Act	46	16	3	2	2	6	4	2	.....	4	85
Violation of Agricultural Law	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6
Violation of Auction Law	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Violation of Bottle Act	10	1	8	.....	.....	.....	46	7	10	5	87
Violation of Building Law	27	1	2	.....	.....	.....	6	8	.....	3	47
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	180	42	10	6	3	1	5	9	.....	18	274
Violation Corporation Ordinance	2,090	172	315	69	72	75	2,572	1,867	3,045	652	10,929
Violation Dental Law	14	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	6	39
Violation Education Law	37	2	6	2	.....	.....	39	18	.....	13	117
Violation Election Law	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Violation Excise Law	221	164	157	18	5	5	155	53	5	75	858
Violation Factory Law	34	2	14	1	.....	2	14	41	.....	38	146
Violation Highway Law	878	77	62	62	31	94	39	16	1	132	1,392
Violation Hotel Law	13	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Violation Labor Law	143	3	57	10	1	6	87	94	7	81	489
Violation Medical Law	9	1	2	.....	.....	1	6	7	1	1	28
Violation Opium Law	38	1	1	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	71	117
Violation Pharmacy Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Pool Law	35	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....	2	45
Violation Railroad Law	39	4	1	.....	1	.....	15	7	.....	8	75
Violation Sanitary Law	1,413	219	261	115	81	73	1,251	1,230	647	721	6,011
Violation Steam Boiler Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Tenement House Law	46	2	10	1	1	2	14	13	.....	9	98
Violation Trade Mark Law	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	7
Total	30,044	7,613	3,457	1,235	743	1,226	7,860	7,324	4,117	5,090	68,709

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TABLE G

Showing the total number of persons brought to the Various City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, on summonses during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Abandoning Child	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Abduction	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	..	...	3
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Adultery	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	5
Arson	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Assault (Felony)	1	...	24	1	3	...	22	1	...	26
Assault (Misdemeanor)	1	2	523	152	42	9	483	144	...	678
Attempt at Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Bigamy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Blackmail	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Bribery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Burglary	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Carrying Burglars' Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Conspiracy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Crime Against Nature	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Cruelty to Animals	51	...	39	...	61	...	29	..	...	90
Cruelty to Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly Conduct	17	4	3078	1178	273	89	2821	1094	...	4277
Disorderly House, Keeping of	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2
Disorderly Person	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Exposure of Person, Indecent	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Extortion	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	...	2
Felonies not otherwise classified	...	...	20	...	1	...	19	..	...	20
Forgery	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	..	...	5
Fugitive from Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Gambling	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	..	...	3
Gambling House, Keeping of	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Intoxication	...	...	20	9	7	2	13	7	...	29
Insanity	...	...	2	...	2	...	..	..	...	2
Intoxication and Dis. Conduct	...	...	177	1	27	...	150	1	...	178
Kidnapping	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	3
Larceny (Felony)	...	...	30	5	6	...	24	5	...	35
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	5	...	1255	526	132	15	1128	511	...	1786
Libel	...	...	5	...	1	...	4	..	...	5
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	1
Maiming	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	...	...	32	8	6	...	26	8	...	40
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	8	1	160	15	69	4	98	12	1	184
Obscene Literature and Prints	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Perjury	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	5
Personating an Officer	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Prize Fighting	...	...	22	...	2	...	20	..	...	22
Rape	...	...	9	...	5	...	4	..	...	9

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TABLE G—(*Continued*)

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Receiving Stolen Goods	...	...	24	5	5	1	19	4	...	29
Robbery	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Sabbath Breaking	74	2	64	4	40	2	98	4	...	144
Secreting Mortgaged Property	...	...	28	4	1	...	27	4	...	32
Seduction	...	...	7	...	1	...	6	..	...	7
Selling Firearms to Minor	...	...	15	5	9	2	6	3	...	20
Selling Liquor to Minor	...	...	13	2	4	1	9	1	...	15
Suspicious Person	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Truancy	...	...	15	7	...	...	15	7	...	22
Ungovernable Child	...	...	21	28	3	12	18	16	...	49
Vagrancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Agricultural Law	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Violation of Auction Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Bottle Act	...	...	60	1	47	1	13	..	...	61
Violation of Building Law	50	...	104	...	43	...	111	..	...	154
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	...	...	...	68	...	29	..	39	...	68
Violation Corporation Ordinance	4879	84	501	60	4310	59	1066	85	4	5524
Violation Dental Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Education Law	...	...	191	59	45	17	146	42	...	250
Violation Election Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Excise Law	61	7	211	13	151	5	121	15	...	292
Violation Factory Law	...	...	51	1	35	...	16	1	...	52
Violation Highway Law	1333	8	84	...	1194	3	223	5	...	1425
Violation Hotel Law	...	...	10	4	1	...	9	4	...	14
Violation Labor Law	1	...	286	4	213	2	74	2	...	291
Violation Medical Law	...	...	5	...	3	...	2	..	...	5
Violation Opium Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pharmacy Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pool Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Railroad Law	2	...	1	...	3	...	..	..	...	3
Violation Sanitary Law	4423	166	393	30	4396	107	420	89	...	5012
Violation Steam Boiler Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Tenement House Law	...	...	228	78	57	11	171	67	...	306
Violation Trade Mark Law	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	..	...	3
Total	10906	274	7740	2274	11199	371	7442	2177	5	21194

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TABLE H

Showing the ages of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the various City Magistrates' Courts, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Between the ages of 16 and 20 years	8,119	729	8,848
Between the ages of 20 and 30 years	22,937	5,392	28,329
Between the ages of 30 and 40 years	15,329	2,974	18,303
Over the age of 40 years	11,051	2,178	13,229
Total	57,436	11,273	68,709

TABLE I

Showing the color of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the various City Magistrates' Courts, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Whole number of persons reported, White	55,792	10,047	65,839
Whole number of persons reported, Black	1,644	1,226	2,870
Total	57,436	11,273	68,709

I hereby certify that the foregoing report contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct statement of the amount and kind of business transacted at the various City Magistrates' Courts, during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

PHILIP BLOCH,
Chief Clerk,
First Division.

Sworn to before me, this 7th day of February, 1912

John H. Hanan,
Notary Public, New York County.

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FIRST DISTRICT CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT

(CITY OF NEW YORK, FIRST DIVISION)

ANNUAL REPORT OF EDWARD T. TYRRELL, CLERK OF THE FIRST DISTRICT CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT, FIRST DIVISION, CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1911.

To the Board of City Magistrates, First Division, of The City of New York:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 55, Chapter 659, Laws of 1910, I herewith respectfully submit the following detailed report of the business transacted at the First District City Magistrates' Court, of The City of New York, during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

I have endeavored to comply strictly with all the laws relating to the business of this Court.

The following-named City Magistrates have officiated at this Court during the year ending December 31st, 1911:

City Magistrates—Charles W. Appleton, William McAdoo, Charles N. Harris, Robert C. Cornell, Peter T. Barlow, Daniel F. Murphy, Henry W. Herbert, Frederic Kernochan, Matthew P. Breen, John J. Freschi, Paul Krotel, Henry Steinert, Joseph E. Corrigan, Moses Herrman, Keyran J. O'Connor, Francis X. McQuade, Frederick B. House.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. TYRRELL,

Clerk.

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CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT

First Division—First District

FINE TABLE

1911	Cruelty to Animals	Intoxication	Disorderly Conduct	Violation Corporation Ordinance	Violation Bottle Act	Sabbath Breaking	Sanitary Code	Miscellaneous	Violation of Highway Law	TOTAL
January...	$178 00	$25 00	$58 00	$60 00	$2 00	.....	$150 00	$4 00	.....	$477 00
February..	170 00	18 00	70 00	38 00	.....	.....	140 00	.....	14 00	450 00
March.....	136 00	9 00	104 00	18 00	.....	.....	44 00	1 00	25 00	337 00
April.....	213 00	12 00	92 00	75 00	.....	.....	86 00	.....	.....	478 00
May.....	403 00	24 00	116 00	145 00	.....	12 00	40 00	20 00	.....	760 00
June.....	260 00	9 00	152 00	138 00	24 50	.....	52 00	.....	.....	635 50
July.....	288 00	13 00	159 00	116 00	.....	.....	59 00	.....	5 00	640 00
August....	348 00	6 00	130 00	206 00	.....	.....	98 00	.....	20 00	808 00
September.	260 00	9 00	276 00	525 00	13 00	.....	79 00	.....	.....	1,162 00
October....	246 00	10 00	102 00	196 00	33 00	40 00	53 00	.....	.....	680 00
November .	199 00	7 00	195 00	83 00	.....	65 00	106 00	.....	.....	655 00
December..	198 00	22 00	199 00	64 00	.....	70 00	87 00	.....	.....	640 00
Total...	$2,899 00	$164 00	$1,653 00	$1,664 00	$72 50	$187 00	$994 00	$25 00	$64 00	$7,722 50

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FIRST DISTRICT COURT

TABLE A

Showing the whole number of persons arraigned at the First District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Arrested by the Police without Process	7,900	440	8,340
Number of Persons Arrested by Warrant	522	17	539
Number of Persons Arraigned on Police Summons	847	9	856
Number of Persons Arraigned on Court Summons	185	14	199
Total	9,454	480	9,934

TABLE B

Showing the final disposition made of all persons arraigned at the First District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Held	6,331	363	6,694
Number of Persons Discharged	3,109	117	3,226
Number of Cases Pending	14	....	14
Total	9,454	480	9,934

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FIRST DISTRICT COURT

TABLE C

Showing the whole number of Persons Convicted, held for Trial, and Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the First District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Committed in Default of Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	656	7	663
For Trial at Special Sessions	285	34	319
For Good Behavior	30	3	33
Default of Payment of Fine	2,083	148	2,231
Committed Violation of Parole	5	....	5
Number of Persons Released upon Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	113	....	113
For Trial at Special Sessions	327	12	339
For Good Behavior	15	3	18
Released by Payment of Fine	2,380	34	2,414
Released on Probation	35	14	49
Number of Persons Committed:			
As Vagrants	66	4	70
To Reformatory Institutions	....	8	8
To Commissioners of Public Charities as Insane	41	7	48
As Fugitive from Justice	68	2	70
To Workhouse	201	85	286
New York City Reformatory	5	....	5
Remanded to Coroner	19	2	21
Bond Forfeited	2	....	2
Total	6,331	363	6,694

TABLE D

Showing the whole number of persons committed to Reformatory Institutions, from the First District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Number of Persons Committed to	Male	Female	Total
Bedford State Reformatory for Women	....	....	....
House of Mercy	....	....	....
House of Good Shepherd	....	5	5
House of Refuge	....	....	....
Magdalen Asylum	....	3	3
Society Prevention Cruelty to Children	....	....	....
Truant School	....	....	....
New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants	5	....	5
Total	5	8	13

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FIRST DISTRICT COURT

TABLE E

Showing the nature of all offenses charged, and the final disposition of the same, at the First District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Abandoning Child	.....	1	.....	1	..	..	2
Abduction	6	.....	3	.....	..	..	9
Abortion	.....	5	.....	2	..	..	7
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Arson	2	1	1	1	..	..	5
Assault (Felony)	89	5	127	3	2	..	226
Assault (Misdemeanor)	111	3	97	5	1	..	217
Attempt at Suicide	27	1	2	.....	..	..	30
Bigamy	.....	.....	1	.....	..	..	1
Blackmail	2	.....	7	.....	..	..	9
Bribery	.....	.....	1	.....	..	..	1
Burglary	65	.....	101	.....	1	..	167
Carrying Burglars' Tools	.....	.....	13	.....	..	..	13
Carrying Dangerous Weapons, Viol. Sect. 1897, P. L.	17	.....	83	.....	..	..	100
Conspiracy	2	.....	9	.....	..	..	11
Crime Against Nature	.....	.....	3	.....	..	..	3
Cruelty to Animals	47	.....	549	.....	1	..	597
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	330	31	773	101	2	..	1,237
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (All Other)	112	11	277	31	..	..	431
Disorderly House, Keeping of	3	1	5	2	..	..	11
Disorderly Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person, Abandonment (Non-support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Crim. Proc	.....	.....	5	.....	..	..	5
Exposure of Person, Indecent	.....	.....	6	.....	..	..	6
Extortion	7	.....	13	.....	..	..	20
Felonies not otherwise classified	.....	.....	28	.....	1	..	29
Forgery	.....	.....	27	.....	..	..	27
Fugitive from Justice	35	.....	68	2	1	..	106
Gambling	38	.....	79	.....	2	..	119
Gambling House, Keeping of	27	.....	51	.....	..	..	78
Homicide	9	.....	19	2	..	..	30
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Insanity	2	3	41	7	..	..	53
Intoxication	549	37	687	119	1	..	1,393
Intoxication and Dis. Conduct	57	5	211	19	..	..	292
Kidnapping	.....	2	.....	.....	..	..	2
Larceny (Felony)	199	2	201	.....	..	..	402
Larceny (Misdeneanor)	119	.....	207	33	1	..	360
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	9	.....	11	.....	..	..	20
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	5	.....	7	.....	..	..	12

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FIRST DISTRICT COURT

TABLE E—(*Continued*)

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	22	3	33	5	..	..	63
Obscene Literature and Prints	.....	.....	11	.....	..	..	11
Perjury	4	.....	5	.....	..	..	9
Personating an Officer	2	.....	3	.....	..	..	5
Prize Fighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Rape	21	.....	18	.....	..	..	39
Receiving Stolen Goods	29	.....	20	.....	..	..	49
Robbery	43	.....	30	.....	..	..	73
Sabbath Breaking	13	.....	41	.....	..	..	54
Secreting Mortgaged Property	2	.....	1	.....	..	..	3
Seduction	2	.....	3	.....	..	..	5
Selling Firearms to Minor	1	.....	3	.....	..	..	4
Selling Liquor to Minor	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Suspicious Person	201	.....	.....	.....	..	..	201
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Ungovernable Child	.....	.....	.....	5	..	..	5
Vagrancy	13	2	66	4	..	..	85
Violation of Agricultural Law	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Violation of Auction Law	.....	.....	3	.....	..	..	3
Violation of Bottle Act	.....	.....	9	.....	..	..	9
Violation of Building Law	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	.....	.....	.....	7	..	..	7
Violation Corporation Ordinance	605	.....	1,477	4	..	..	2,086
Violation Dental Law	1	.....	4	.....	..	..	5
Violation Education Law	7	1	6	4	..	..	18
Violation Election Law	18	.....	.....	.....	..	..	18
Violation Excise Law	38	2	153	1	1	..	195
Violation Factory Law	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Violation Highway Law	3	.....	27	.....	..	..	30
Violation Hotel Law	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Violation Medical Law	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Violation Opium Law	7	.....	39	.....	..	..	46
Violation Labor Law	.....	.....	35	.....	..	..	35
Violation Pool Law	3	.....	9	.....	..	..	12
Violation Railroad Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Sanitary Law	205	1	607	5	..	..	818
Violation Steam Boiler Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Tenement House Law	.....	.....	3	.....	..	..	3
Violation Trade Mark Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Total	3,109	117	6,331	363	14	..	9,934
Witnesses	2	3	3	2	..	..	10

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FIRST DIVISION—FIRST DISTRICT COURT

TABLE F

Showing the Nativity of all Persons held for Trial or Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the First District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	Total
Abandoning Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Abduction	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3
Abortion	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adultery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Assault (Felony)	34	7	2	3	.....	.....	47	14	6	17	130
Assault (Misdemeanor)	30	15	7	3	.....	.....	20	21	2	4	102
Attempt at Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Bigamy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Blackmail	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	7
Bribery	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Burglary	64	5	6	.....	.....	2	16	2	.....	6	101
Carrying Burglars' Tools	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	13
Carrying Dangerous Weapons	26	1	3	2	.....	.....	43	5	1	2	83
Conspiracy	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	9
Crime Against Nature	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Cruelty to Animals	270	33	29	7	3	2	118	11	2	74	549
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	641	97	12	13	.....	4	21	51	19	16	874
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (All Others)	97	152	6	3	.....	3	27	6	.....	14	308
Disorderly House, Keeping of	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7
Disorderly Person, Abandonm't (Non-Support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE F—(*Continued*)

Offenses	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	Total
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Criminal Procedure	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Exposure of Person, Indecent	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	6
Extortion	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	2	13
Felonies, not otherwise classified	18	1	.....	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....	3	28
Forgery	16	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	3	27
Fugitive from Justice	28	7	1	.....	.....	1	19	5	.....	9	70
Gambling	64	1	1	2	.....	1	5	4	.....	1	79
Gambling House, Keeping of	38	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	51
Homicide	15	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	21
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insanity	24	7	4	1	.....	.....	5	4	.....	3	48
Intoxication	328	280	69	25	38	5	31	13	.....	17	806
Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct	105	31	17	20	.....	.....	47	3	.....	7	230
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny (Felony)	102	9	14	8	3	3	27	13	4	18	201
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	138	7	19	9	5	3	28	12	5	14	240
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	11
Malicious Mischief (Misdemeanor)	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Misdemeanors, not otherwise classified	27	3	2	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	38
Obscene Literature and Prints	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	11
Perjury	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5
Personating an Officer	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Prize Fighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1	18
Receiving Stolen Goods	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	20
Robbery	7	3	2	1	.....	.....	13	.....	1	3	30

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Sabbath Breaking	3	1	5	.....	.....	1	16	14	.....	1	41
Secreting Mortgaged Property	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Seduction	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
Selling Firearms to Minor	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Selling Liquor to Minor	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Suspicious Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ungovernable Child	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Vagrancy	32	13	5	4	4	5	2	2	.....	3	70
Violation of Agricultural Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Violation of Auction Law	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Violation of Bottle Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2	.....	9
Violation of Building Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7
Violation Corporation Ordinance	189	10	27	1	.....	1	201	105	910	37	1,481
Violation Dental Law	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Violation Education Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	1	10
Violation Election Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Excise Law	23	42	37	9	1	.....	29	7	.....	6	154
Violation Factory Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Violation Highway Law	13	3	1	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	5	27
Violation Hotel Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Violation Labor Law	15	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	5	35
Violation Medical Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Violation Opium Law	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	35	39
Violation Pharmacy Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Pool Law	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Violation Railroad Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Sanitary Law	102	7	31	15	2	3	129	118	197	8	612
Violation Steam Boiler Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Tenement House Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Violation Trade Mark Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,550	743	318	133	57	42	906	448	1,151	346	6,694

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THIRD DISTRICT COURT

TABLE G

Showing the total number of persons brought to the Third District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, on summonses during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Abandoning Child	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Abduction	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Adulteration of Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Arson	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Assault (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Assault (Misdemeanor)	...	...	105	20	2	...	103	20	...	125
Attempt at Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Bigamy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Blackmail	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Bribery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Burglary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Carrying Burglars' Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Conspiracy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Crime Against Nature	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Cruelty to Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Cruelty to Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly Conduct	...	...	423	120	3	1	420	119	...	543
Disorderly House, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly Person	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Exposure of Person, Indecent	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Felonies not otherwise classified	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Forgery	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Fugitive from Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Gambling	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Gambling House, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Incest	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Intoxication	...	...	1	1	1	...	..	1	...	2
Interfering with Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Kidnapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Larceny (Felony)	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	3
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	...	...	221	63	1	...	220	63	...	284
Libel	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	..	...	2
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Maiming	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	...	...	8	2	...	...	8	2	...	10
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	...	...	25	2	7	...	18	2	...	27
Obscene Literature and Prints	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Perjury	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	...	2
Personating an Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Prize Fighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....

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THIRD DISTRICT COURT

TABLE G—(*Continued*)

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Receiving Stolen Goods	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	...	2
Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Sabbath Breaking	4	...	2	...	4	...	2	..	...	6
Secreting Mortgaged Property	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	..	...	15
Seduction	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	..	...	3
Selling Firearms to Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Selling Liquor to Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Suspicious Person	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Truancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Ungovernable Child	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Vagrancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Agricultural Law	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Violation of Auction Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Bottle Act	...	...	6	...	6	...	..	..	...	6
Violation of Building Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	510	42	413	57	532	35	391	64	...	1022
Violation Dental Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Education Law	...	...	119	25	22	1	97	24	...	144
Violation Election Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Excise Law	...	...	16	5	...	...	16	5	...	21
Violation Factory Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Highway Law	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	...	2
Violation Hotel Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Labor Law	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Violation Medical Law	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	..	...	1
Violation Opium Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pharmacy Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pool Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Railroad Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Sanitary Law	560	121	83	15	592	89	51	47	...	779
Violation Steam Boiler Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Tenement House Law	...	...	54	10	10	1	44	9	...	64
Violation Trade Mark Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Total	1076	163	1507	321	1185	127	1398	357	...	3067

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TABLE H

Showing the ages of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Fourth District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Between the ages of 16 and 20 years	925	46	971
Between the ages of 20 and 30 years	2,199	278	2,477
Between the ages of 30 and 40 years	2,049	300	2,349
Over the age of 40 years	1,414	132	1,546
Total	6,587	756	7,343

TABLE I

Showing the color of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Fourth District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Whole number of persons reported, White	6,482	745	7,227
Whole number of persons reported, Black	105	11	116
Total	6,587	756	7,343

I hereby certify that the foregoing report contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct statement of the amount and kind of business transacted at the Fourth District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

EBEN DEMAREST,
Clerk.

Sworn to before me, this 5th day of January, 1912.

JOHN H. HANAN,
Notary Public, New York County.

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FOURTH DISTRICT CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT

(CITY OF NEW YORK, FIRST DIVISION)

ANNUAL REPORT OF EBEN DEMAREST, CLERK OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT, FIRST DIVISION, CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1911.

To the Board of City Magistrates, First Division, of The City of New York:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 55, Chapter 659, Laws of 1910, I herewith respectfully submit the following detailed report of the business transacted at the Fourth District City Magistrates' Court, of The City of New York, during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

I have endeavored to comply strictly with all the laws relating to the business of this Court.

The following-named City Magistrates have officiated at this Court during the year ending December 31st, 1911:

City Magistrates—Moses Herrman, Frederic Kernochan, Joseph F. Moss, Keyran J. O'Connor, Daniel F. Murphy, Peter T. Barlow, William McAdoo, Henry W. Herbert, Charles N. Harris, Henry Steinert, Robert C. Cornell, Arthur C. Butts, John J. Freschi, Charles W. Appleton, Matthew P. Breen, Frederick B. House, Paul Krotel, Francis X. McQuade.

Respectfully,

EBEN DEMAREST,

Clerk.

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CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT

First Division—Ninth District

FINE TABLE

1911	Cruelty to Animals	Intoxication	Disorderly Conduct	Violation Corporation Ordinance	Violation Bottle Act	Sabbath Breaking	Sanitary Code	Miscellaneous	Violation of Highway Law	Total
January	.....	$3 00	$342 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$345 00
February	.....	2 00	305 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307 00
March	.....	19 00	519 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	538 00
April	.....	18 00	571 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	589 00
May	.....	12 00	784 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	796 00
June	.....	24 00	117 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141 00
July	.....	4 00	139 00	$2 00	.....	$5 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00
August	.....	12 00	246 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260 00
September	.....	7 00	140 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 00
October	.....	7 00	209 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216 00
November	.....	4 00	93 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97 00
December	.....	2 00	39 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 00
Total	.....	$114 00	$3,504 00	$6 00	.....	$5 00	.....	.....	.....	$3,629 00

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TABLE A

Showing the whole number of persons arraigned at the Second District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Arrested by the Police without Process	8,736	2,283	11,019
Number of Persons Arrested by Warrant	568	93	661
Number of Persons Arraigned on Police Summons	1,572	10	1,582
Number of Persons Arraigned on Court Summons	351	10	361
Total	11,227	2,396	13,623

TABLE B

Showing the final disposition made of all persons arraigned at the Second District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Held	7,597	1,680	9,277
Number of Persons Discharged	3,609	715	4,324
Number of Cases Pending	21	1	22
Total	11,227	2,396	13,623

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THIRD DISTRICT COURT

TABLE C

Showing the whole number of Persons Convicted, held for Trial, and Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the Third District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Committed in Default of Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	689	8	697
For Trial at Special Sessions	272	3	275
For Good Behavior	23	5	28
Default of Payment of Fine	1,200	131	1,331
Committed Violation of Parole	6	....	6
Number of Persons Released upon Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	89	1	90
For Trial at Special Sessions	476	42	518
For Good Behavior	46	2	48
Released by Payment of Fine	2,159	174	2,333
Released on Probation	13	10	23
Number of Persons Committed:			
As Vagrants	25	9	34
To Reformatory Institutions	....	19	19
To Commissioners of Public Charities as Insane	13	10	23
As Fugitive from Justice	17	4	21
To Workhouse	213	99	312
New York City Reformatory	10	....	10
Remanded to Coroner	9	2	11
Total	5,260	519	5,779

TABLE D

Showing the whole number of persons committed to Reformatory Institutions, from the Third District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Number of Persons Committed to	Male	Female	Total
Bedford State Reformatory for Women	....	5	5
House of Mercy	....	....	....
House of Good Shepherd	....	8	8
House of Refuge	....	....	....
Magdalen Asylum	....	6	6
Society Prevention Cruelty to Children	....	....	....
Truant School	....	....	....
New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants	10	....	10
Total	10	19	29

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SECOND DISTRICT COURT

TABLE E

Showing the nature of all offenses charged, and the final disposition of the same, at the Second District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Abandoning Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Abduction	1	.....	1	.....	..	..	2
Abortion	.....	3	.....	.....	..	..	3
Adultery	1	1	1	1	..	..	4
Arson	1	.....	3	.....	..	..	4
Assault (Felony)	121	11	97	6	2	..	237
Assault (Misdemeanor)	144	14	107	5	..	..	270
Attempt at Suicide	11	14	2	1	..	..	28
Bigamy	.....	.....	1	.....	..	..	1
Blackmail	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Bribery	1	.....	2	.....	..	..	3
Burglary	62	.....	127	.....	3	..	192
Carrying Burglars' Tools	1	.....	2	.....	..	..	3
Carrying Dangerous Weapons	10	.....	41	.....	..	..	51
Crime Against Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Cruelty to Animals	47	.....	643	.....	..	..	690
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	920	98	1,340	261	1	..	2,620
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	248	.....	840	..	..	1,088
Disorderly Conduct (All Other)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly House, Keeping of	1	2	11	10	..	..	24
Disorderly Person	3	2	.....	.....	..	..	5
Disorderly Person, Abandonment (Non-support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Crim. Proc	.....	.....	.....	3	..	..	3
Exposure of Person, Indecent	.....	.....	5	1	..	..	6
Extortion	7	.....	6	.....	..	..	13
Felonies not otherwise classified	34	.....	51	1	..	..	86
Forgery	8	.....	25	.....	..	..	33
Fugitive from Justice	17	.....	18	2	..	..	37
Gambling	36	.....	38	1	..	..	75
Gambling House, Keeping of	2	.....	2	.....	..	..	4
Homicide	2	.....	21	2	..	..	25
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Insanity	2	2	25	13	..	..	42
Intoxication	620	170	407	213	..	..	1,410
Intoxication and Dis. Conduct	103	20	199	74	..	..	396
Kidnapping	1	.....	.....	.....	..	..	1
Larceny (Felony)	206	40	308	52	3	..	609
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	140	23	279	91	..	..	533
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	8	.....	18	.....	..	..	26
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	33	.....	8	.....	..	..	41
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	64	21	102	10	2	..	199

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TENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE E—(*Continued*)

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Personating an Officer	1	.....	.....	.....	..	..	1
Prize Fighting	6	.....	4	.....	..	..	10
Rape	1	.....	.....	.....	..	..	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	.....	.....	.....	..	..	1
Robbery	4	.....	.....	.....	..	..	4
Sabbath Breaking	10	.....	9	.....	..	..	19
Secreting Mortgaged Property	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Seduction	1	.....	.....	.....	..	..	1
Selling Firearms to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Selling Liquor to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Suspicious Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Ungovernable Child	1	1	1	.....	..	..	3
Vagrancy	71	.....	205	.....	..	..	276
Violation of Agricultural Law	1	.....	.....	.....	..	..	1
Violation of Auction Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Bottle Act	.....	.....	1	.....	..	..	1
Violation of Building Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	1,073	1	2,228	.....	..	..	3.302
Violation Dental Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Education Law	.....	.....	1	.....	..	..	1
Violation Election Law	12	.....	1	.....	..	..	13
Violation Excise Law	7	.....	21	.....	..	..	28
Violation Factory Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Highway Law	7	.....	33	.....	..	..	40
Violation Hotel Law	.....	.....	2	.....	..	..	2
Violation Medical Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Opium Law	16	.....	55	.....	..	..	71
Violation Pharmacy Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Pool Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Railroad Law	13	.....	14	.....	..	..	27
Violation Sanitary Law	25	.....	63	.....	..	..	88
Violation Steam Boiler Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Tenement House Law	.....	1	.....	.....	..	..	1
Violation Trade Mark Law	1	.....	.....	.....	..	..	1
Total	8,602	134	12,448	66	..	..	21,250
Witnesses	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....

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FIRST DIVISION—TENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE F

Showing the Nativity of all Persons held for Trial or Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the Tenth District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

OFFENSES	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	TOTAL
Abandoning Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adultery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault (Felony)	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Assault (Misdemeanor)	124	25	10	4	1	1	20	23	.....	10	218
Attempt at Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bigamy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blackmail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bribery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burglary	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Carrying Burglars' Tools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrying Dangerous Weapons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conspiracy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crime Against Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cruelty to Animals	21	14	11	2	.....	.....	8	11	.....	.....	67
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	4,627	1,708	154	67	56	5	163	83	120	60	7,043
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (All Others)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly House, Keeping of	12	.....	2	1	.....	2	18	15	.....	8	58

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FIRST DIVISION—TENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE F—(*Continued*)

Offenses	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	Total
Disorderly Person, Abandonm't (Non-Support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Criminal Procedure	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10
Exposure of Person, Indecent	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Extortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Felonies, not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fugitive from Justice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambling House, Keeping of	9	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Homicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insanity	24	2	5	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	37
Intoxication	644	446	45	11	7	14	271	35	.....	58	1,531
Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny (Felony)	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	356	32	32	11	1	2	41	46	.....	41	562
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Malicious Mischief (Misdemeanor)	4	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	14
Misdemeanors, not otherwise classified	62	14	6	4	3	4	167	17	2	19	298
Obscene Literature and Prints	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perjury	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Personating an Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Prize Fighting	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Receiving Stolen Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robbery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sabbath Breaking	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	9
Secreting Mortgaged Property	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Selling Firearms to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Selling Liquor to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspicious Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ungovernable Child	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vagrancy	116	32	11	9	2	2	8	18	2	5	205
Violation of Agricultural Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violation of Auction Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation of Bottle Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Violation of Building Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	479	15	68	10	27	.....	525	403	639	62	2,228
Violation Dental Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Education Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violation Election Law	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violation Excise Law	9	2	4	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	21
Violation Factory Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Highway Law	20	8	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Violation Hotel Law	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Violation Labor Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Medical Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Opium Law	32	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	17	55
Violation Pharmacy Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Pool Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Railroad Law	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Violation Sanitary Law	5	.....	9	6	.....	.....	.....	28	14	.....	62
Violation Steam Boiler Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Tenement House Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Trade Mark Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	6,591	2,314	366	131	97	30	1,232	693	778	282	12,514

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TENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE G

Showing the total number of persons brought to the Tenth District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, on summonses during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Abandoning Child	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Abduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Adulteration of Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Arson	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Assault (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Assault (Misdemeanor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Attempt at Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Bigamy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Blackmail	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Bribery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Burglary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Carrying Burglars' Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Conspiracy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Crime Against Nature	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Cruelty to Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Cruelty to Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly Conduct	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly House, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly Person	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Exposure of Person, Indecent	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Felonies not otherwise classified	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Fugitive from Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Gambling	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Gambling House, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Incest	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Interfering with Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Kidnapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Larceny (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Libel	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Maiming	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Obscene Literature and Prints	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Perjury	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Personating an Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Prize Fighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....

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TENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE G—(*Continued*)

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Receiving Stolen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Sabbath Breaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Secreting Mortgaged Property	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Seduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Selling Firearms to Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Selling Liquor to Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Suspicious Person	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Truancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Ungovernable Child	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Vagrancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Agricultural Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Auction Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Bottle Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Building Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Dental Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Education Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Election Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Excise Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Factory Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Highway Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Hotel Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Labor Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Medical Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Opium Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pharmacy Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pool Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Railroad Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Sanitary Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Steam Boiler Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Tenement House Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Trade Mark Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....

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TENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE H

Showing the ages of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Tenth District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Between the ages of 16 and 20 years	3,377	14	3,391
Between the ages of 20 and 30 years	3,533	18	3,551
Between the ages of 30 and 40 years	2,815	24	2,839
Over the age of 40 years	2,723	10	2,733
Total	12,448	66	12,514

TABLE I

Showing the color of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Tenth District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Whole number of persons reported, White	12,168	46	12,214
Whole number of persons reported, Black	280	20	300
Total	12,448	66	12,514

I hereby certify that the foregoing report contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct statement of the amount and kind of business transacted at the Tenth District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

ISAAC RICE,
Clerk.

Sworn to before me, this 15th day of January, 1911.

ANTHONY FRABASILIS,
Commr. of Deeds, New York City.

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT

(CITY OF NEW YORK, FIRST DIVISION)

ANNUAL REPORT OF HENRY P. LEWIS, CLERK OF THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT, FIRST DIVISION, CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1911.

To the Board of City Magistrates, First Division, of The City of New York:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 55, Chapter 659, Laws of 1910, I herewith respectfully submit the following detailed report of the business transacted at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, of The City of New York, during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

I have endeavored to comply strictly with all the laws relating to the business of this Court.

The following-named City Magistrates have officiated at this Court during the year ending December 31st, 1911:

City Magistrates—Robert C. Cornell, Charles N. Harris.

The following Magistrates held Court temporarily during the year 1911—John J. Freschi, Frederic Kernochan, Daniel F. Murphy.

Respectfully,

HENRY P. LEWIS,

Clerk.

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE A

Showing the whole number of persons arraigned at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court. First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Arrested by the Police without Process	....	....	....
Number of Persons Arrested by Warrant	1,423	2	1,425
Number of Persons Arraigned on Court Summons	2,458	....	2,458
Total	3,881	2	3,883

TABLE B

Showing the final disposition made of all persons arraigned at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Held	1,464	2	1,466
Number of Persons Discharged	2,133	....	2,133
Number of Cases Pending	284	....	284
Total	3,881	2	3,883

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE C

Showing the whole number of Persons Convicted, held for Trial, and Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Number of Persons Committed in Default of Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	....	....	....
For Trial at Special Sessions	....	....	....
For Good Behavior	....	....	....
Default of Payment of Fine	....	....	....
Committed Violation of Parole	....	....	....
Number of Persons Released upon Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	....	....	....
For Trial at Special Sessions	....	....	....
For Good Behavior	....	....	....
Released on Bail	78	....	78
Released on Probation	449	2	451
Number of Persons Committed:			
As Vagrants	....	....	....
To Reformatory Institutions	....	....	....
To Commissioners of Public Charities as Insane	....	....	....
As Fugitive from Justice	....	....	....
To Workhouse	190	....	190
New York City Reformatory	....	....	....
Remanded to Coroner	....	....	....
Total	717	2	719

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE E

Showing the nature of all offenses charged, and the final disposition of the same, at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, First Division, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Abandoning Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Abduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Abortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Arson	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Assault (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Assault (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Attempt at Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Bigamy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Blackmail	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Bribery	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Burglary	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Carrying Burglars' Tools	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Conspiracy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Crime Against Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Cruelty to Animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (All Other)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly House, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person, Abandonment (Non-support)	594	.....	650	.....	94	..	1,338
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Crim. Proc	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Exposure of Person, Indecent	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Extortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Felonies not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Forgery	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Fugitive from Justice	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Gambling	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Gambling House, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Homicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Insanity	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Interfering with Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Larceny (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Obscene Literature and Prints	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE E—(*Continued*)

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Perjury	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Personating an Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Prize Fighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Receiving Stolen Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Robbery	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Sabbath Breaking	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Secreting Mortgaged Property	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Selling Firearms to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Selling Liquor to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Suspicious Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Ungovernable Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Vagrancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Agricultural Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Auction Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Bottle Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Building Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Dental Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Education Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Election Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Excise Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Factory Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Highway Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Hotel Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Medical Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Opium Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Pharmacy Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Pool Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Railroad Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Sanitary Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Sec. 682 & 683, G. N. Y. Charter	18	.....	67	2	..	..	87
Violation Tenement House Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Trade Mark Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Total	612	.....	717	2	94	..	1,425
Witnesses	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....

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FIRST DIVISION—ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE F

Showing the Nativity of all Persons held for Trial or Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

OFFENSES	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	TOTAL
Abandoning Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adultery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bigamy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blackmail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bribery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burglary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrying Burglars' Tools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrying Dangerous Weapons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conspiracy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crime Against Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cruelty to Animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (All Others)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly House, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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FIRST DIVISION—ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE F—(*Continued*)

Offenses	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	Total
Disorderly Person, Abandonm't (Non-Support)	286	45	32	10	2	6	54	109	1	105	650
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Criminal Procedure	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exposure of Person, Indecent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Felonies, not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fugitive from Justice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambling House, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Homicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insanity	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intoxication	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malicious Mischief (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Misdemeanors, not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Obscene Literature and Prints	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perjury	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Personating an Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Prize Fighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Receiving Stolen Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robbery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sabbath Breaking	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secreting Mortgaged Property	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Selling Firearms to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Selling Liquor to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspicious Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ungovernable Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vagrancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation of Agricultural Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation of Auction Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation of Bottle Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation of Building Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Dental Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Education Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Election Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Excise Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Factory Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Highway Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Hotel Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Labor Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Medical Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Opium Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Pharmacy Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Pool Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Railroad Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Sanitary Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation 682 and 683 G. N. Y. Charter	35	6	3	.....	.....	.....	5	7	.....	13	69
Violation Tenement House Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violation Trade Mark Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	321	51	35	10	2	6	59	116	1	118	719

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE G

Showing the total number of persons brought to the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court First Division, on summonses during the year ending December 31, 1911.

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Abandoning Child	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Abduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Adulteration of Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Arson	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Assault (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Assault (Misdemeanor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Attempt at Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Bigamy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Blackmail	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Bribery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Burglary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Carrying Burglars' Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Conspiracy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Crime Against Nature	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Cruelty to Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Cruelty to Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly Conduct	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly House, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Disorderly Person	...	...	2303	...	676	...	1465	..	162	2303
Exposure of Person, Indecent	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Felonies not otherwise classified	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Fugitive from Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Gambling	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Gambling House, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Incest	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Interfering with Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Kidnapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Larceny (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Libel	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Maiming	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Obscene Literature and Prints	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Perjury	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Personating an Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Prize Fighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE G—(*Continued*)

Offenses	On Police Summons		On Court Summons		Held or Convicted		Discharged		Pending	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Receiving Stolen Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Sabbath Breaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Secreting Mortgaged Property	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Seduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Selling Firearms to Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Selling Liquor to Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Suspicious Person	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Truancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Ungovernable Child	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Vagrancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Agricultural Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Auction Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Bottle Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation of Building Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Dental Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Education Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Election Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Excise Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Factory Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Highway Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Hotel Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Labor Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Medical Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Opium Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pharmacy Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Pool Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Railroad Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Sanitary Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Sec. 682 & 683 G. N. Y. Charter	...	...	155	...	71	...	56	..	28	155
Violation Tenement House Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Violation Trade Mark Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	....
Total	...	...	2458	...	747	...	1524	..	190	2458

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ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT

TABLE H

Showing the ages of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Between the ages of 16 and 20 years	....	....	....
Between the ages of 20 and 30 years	274	....	274
Between the ages of 30 and 40 years	284	2	286
Over the age of 40 years	159	....	159
Total	717	2	719

TABLE I

Showing the color of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Whole number of persons reported, White	696	2	698
Whole number of persons reported, Black	21	....	21
Total	717	2	719

I hereby certify that the foregoing report contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct statement of the amount and kind of business transacted at the Eleventh District City Magistrates' Court, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

HENRY P. LEWIS,
Clerk.

Sworn to before me, this 8th day of January, 1912.

M. S. ADLER,
Notary Public, No. 15, New York County.

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—PART ONE

(CITY OF NEW YORK)

ANNUAL REPORT OF JOHN P. HILLY, CLERK OF PART ONE, COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1911.

To the Board of City Magistrates, First Division, of The City of New York:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 55, Chapter 659, Laws of 1910, I herewith respectfully submit the following detailed report of the business transacted at the Court of Special Sessions of The City of New York, during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

I have endeavored to comply strictly with all the laws relating to the business of this Court.

The following-named Justices sitting as Magistrates have officiated at this Court during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

Justices of Special Sessions Court—Lorenz Zeller, Henry Steinert.

Respectfully,

JOHN P. HILLY,

Clerk.

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TABLE A

Showing the whole number of persons arraigned at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Sessions Court sitting as magistrate.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Number of Persons Arrested by the Police without Process	....	....	....
Number of Persons Arrested by Warrant	3	1	4
Number of Persons Arraigned on Police Summons	....	....	....
Number of Persons Arraigned on Court Summons	....	....	....
Total	3	1	4

TABLE B

Showing the final disposition made of all persons arraigned at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Sessions sitting as magistrate.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Number of Persons Held	3	....	3
Number of Persons Discharged	....	....	....
Number of Cases Pending	....	1	....
Total	3	1	4

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TABLE C

Showing the whole number of Persons Convicted, held for Trial, and Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Sessions sitting as magistrate.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Committed in Default of Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	....	....	....
For Trial at Special Sessions	2	....	2
For Good Behavior	....	....	....
Default of Payment of Fine	....	....	....
Committed Violation of Parole	....	....	....
Number of Persons Released upon Bail:			
For Trial at General Sessions	....	....	....
For Trial at Special Sessions	....	....	....
For Good Behavior	....	....	....
Released by Payment of Fine	....	....	....
Released on Probation	....	....	....
Number of Persons Committed:			
As Vagrants	....	....	....
To Reformatory Institutions	....	....	....
To Commissioners of Public Charities as Insane	....	....	....
As Fugitive from Justice	....	....	....
To Workhouse	....	....	....
New York City Reformatory	....	....	....
Remanded to Coroner	1	....	1
Total	3	....	3

TABLE D

Showing the whole number of persons committed to Reformatory Institutions, from the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Sessions sitting as magistrate.

Number of Persons Committed to	Male	Female	Total
Bedford State Reformatory for Women	....	....	....
House of Mercy	....	....	....
House of Good Shepherd	....	....	....
House of Refuge	....	....	....
Magdalen Asylum	....	....	....
Society Prevention Cruelty to Children	....	....	....
Truant School	....	....	....
New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants	1	....	1
Total	1	....	1

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TABLE E

Showing the nature of all offenses charged, and the final disposition of the same, at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Sessions sitting as magistrate.

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Abandoning Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Abduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Abortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Arson	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Assault (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Assault (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Attempt at Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Bigamy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Blackmail	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Bribery	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Burglary	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Carrying Burglars' Tools	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Conspiracy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Crime Against Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Cruelty to Animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Conduct (All Other)	.....	.....	1	.....	..	..	1
Disorderly House, Keeping of	.....	.....	2	.....	..	1	3
Disorderly Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person, Abandonment (Non-support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Crim. Proc	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Exposure of Person, Indecent	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Extortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Felonies not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Forgery	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Fugitive from Justice	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Gambling	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Gambling House, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Homicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Insanity	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Interfering with Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Larceny (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Malicious Mischief (Misdem'nor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Misdemeanors not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TABLE E—(*Continued*)

Offenses	Discharged		Held		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	
Obscene Literature and Prints	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Perjury	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Personating an Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Prize Fighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Receiving Stolen Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Robbery	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Sabbath Breaking	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Secreting Mortgaged Property	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Selling Firearms to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Selling Liquor to Minor	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Suspicious Person	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Truancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Ungovernable Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Vagrancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Agricultural Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Auction Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Bottle Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation of Building Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Corporation Ordinance	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Dental Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Education Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Election Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Excise Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Factory Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Highway Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Hotel Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Medical Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Opium Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Pharmacy Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Pool Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Railroad Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Sanitary Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Steam Boiler Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Tenement House Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Violation Trade Mark Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....
Total	.....	.....	3	.....	..	1	4
Witnesses	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TABLE F

Showing the Nativity of all Persons held for Trial or Committed to Reformatory and other Institutions at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Sessions sitting as magistrate.

OFFENSES	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	TOTAL
Abandoning Child	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adulteration of Food	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adultery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempt at Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bigamy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blackmail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bribery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burglary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrying Burglars' Tools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrying Dangerous Weapons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conspiracy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crime Against Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cruelty to Animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cruelty to Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of the Peace)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly Conduct (All Others)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Disorderly House, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TABLE F—(*Continued*)

Offenses	United States	Ireland	Germany	England	Scotland	France	Italy	Russia	Greece	Other Countries	Total
Disorderly Person, Abandonm't (Non-Support)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Disorderly Person, Sec. 899, Sub. 3, Code Criminal Procedure	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exposure of Person, Indecent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extortion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Felonies, not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fugitive from Justice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambling House, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Homicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insanity	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intoxication	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larceny (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Libel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lying-in Asylum, Keeping of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malicious Mischief (Felony)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malicious Mischief (Misdemeanor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Misdemeanors, not otherwise classified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Obscene Literature and Prints	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perjury	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Personating an Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Prize Fighting											
Rape											
Receiving Stolen Goods											
Robbery											
Sabbath Breaking											
Secreting Mortgaged Property											
Seduction											
Selling Firearms to Minor											
Selling Liquor to Minor											
Suspicious Person											
Truancy											
Ungovernable Child											
Vagrancy											
Violation of Agricultural Law											
Violation of Auction Law											
Violation of Bottle Act											
Violation of Building Law											
Violation Chapter 436, Laws of 1903											
Violation Corporation Ordinance											
Violation Dental Law											
Violation Education Law											
Violation Election Law											
Violation Excise Law											
Violation Factory Law											
Violation Highway Law											
Violation Hotel Law											
Violation Labor Law											
Violation Medical Law											
Violation Opium Law											
Violation Pharmacy Law											
Violation Pool Law											
Violation Railroad Law											
Violation Sanitary Law											
Violation Steam Boiler Law											
Violation Tenement House Law											
Violation Trade Mark Law											
Total	1									2	3

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COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TABLE H

Showing the ages of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Sessions sitting as magistrate.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Between the ages of 16 and 20 years	1	....	1
Between the ages of 20 and 30 years	....	....	....
Between the ages of 30 and 40 years	....	....	....
Over the age of 40 years	2	....	2
Total	3	....	3

TABLE I

Showing the color of all persons convicted, held for Trial, and committed to Reformatory and other Institutions, at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911, Justice of Special Session sittings as magistrate.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Whole number of persons reported, White	3	....	3
Whole number of persons reported, Black	....	....	....
Total	3	....	3

I hereby certify that the foregoing report contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct statement of the amount and kind of business transacted at the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

JOHN P. HILLY,
Clerk.

Sworn to before me, this 12th day of January, 1912.

JOHN HASSELBERGER,
Notary Public, New York County.

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CORONERS' COURT, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

CITY OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT OF ANTONIO DALESSANDRO, CLERK OF THE BOARD OF CORONERS, MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1911.

To the Board of City Magistrates, First Division, of The City of New York:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 55 of Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910. I herewith respectfully submit the following detailed report of the business transacted at the Board of Coroners' Court, Manhattan, of The City of New York, during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

I have endeavored to comply strictly with all the laws relating to the business of this Court.

The following-named Coroners have officiated at this Court during the year ending December 31st, 1911:

Coroners—Israel L. Feinberg, James E. Winterbottom, Herman Hellenstein, Herman W. Holtzhauser.

Respectfully,

ANTONIO DALESSANDRO,

Clerk.

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CORONERS' COURT, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

TABLE A

Showing the whole number of persons arraigned at the Coroners' Court, Manhattan, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Arrested by the Police without Process	206	6	212
Number of Persons Arrested by Warrant	9	....	9
Number of Persons Arraigned on Police Summons	....	....	....
Number of Persons Arraigned on Court Summons	....	....	....
Total	215	6	221

TABLE B

Showing the final disposition made of all persons arraigned at the Coroners' Court, Manhattan, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Held	77	4	81
Number of Persons Discharged	138	2	140
Number of Cases Pending	....	....	....
Total	215	6	221

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CORONERS' COURT, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

CITY OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT OF WILLIAM T. AUSTIN, CLERK OF THE CORONERS' COURT, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1911.

To the Board of City Magistrates, First Division, of The City of New York:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 55 of Chapter 659 of the Laws of 1910, I herewith respectfully submit the following detailed report of the business transacted at the Coroners' Court, Borough of The Bronx, of The City of New York, during the year ending December 31st, 1911.

I have endeavored to comply strictly with all the laws relating to the business of this Court.

The following-named Coroners have officiated at this Court during the year ending December 31st, 1911:

Coroners—Albert P. Schwannecke, Jacob Shongut.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM T. AUSTIN,

Clerk.

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CORONERS' COURT, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

TABLE A

Showing the whole number of persons arraigned at the Coroners' Court, Borough of the Bronx, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Arrested by the Police without Process	51	6	57
Number of Persons Arrested by Warrant	....	....	....
Number of Persons Arraigned on Police Summons	....	....	....
Number of Persons Arraigned on Court Summons	....	....	....
Total	51	6	57

TABLE B

Showing the final disposition made of all persons arraigned at the Coroners' Court, Borough of the Bronx, during the year ending December 31, 1911.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons Held	16	2	18
Number of Persons Discharged	35	4	39
Number of Cases Pending	....	....	....
Total	51	6	57

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PROBATION REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	156	..	..	28	25	88	*4	10
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1	..
Disorderly Persons	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Intoxication	4	..	..	1	..	3	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	164	..	..	29	25	91	5	14

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	90	..	..	9	12	64	5	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	69	..	..	2	11	56	..	..
Intoxication	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Vagrancy	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	165	..	..	12	23	125	5	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution $10
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 1172
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 154
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody 57

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

GEORGE D. MCKAY,
Chief Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

*Committed to penitentiary for larceny.

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PROBATION REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	111	..	..	7	..	*12	1	90
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	38	..	..	3	..	1	..	35
Intoxication	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Vagrancy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	152	..	..	10	..	13	1	128

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 534
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 30
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

PETER J. CURRY‡,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 1, 1912.

*One committed to insane asylum.
‡Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	52	..	..	1	..	2	..	49
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	71	..	..	1	..	2	..	68

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 193
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 15
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

JOHN P. DONNELLAN*,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

*Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	37	..	..	5	..	4	..	28
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	26	..	..	..	..	1	..	25
Intoxication	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	67	..	..	5	..	5	..	57

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers ..
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 5
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

ROGER W. DUDLEY*,
per G. D. McKay,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

*Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911. Dismissed, December 19th, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	50	..	..	5	..	15	..	30
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	66	..	..	7	..	1 Died	*1	57
Intoxication	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	120	..	..	13	..	17	1	89

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 416
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 10
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

MICHAEL B. FLAHERTY‡,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

*Committed to prison for felonious assault.
‡Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	20	..	20	..	1	3	1	15
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	62	..	62	10	..	..	..	52
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	82	..	82	10	1	3	1	67

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 113
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 19
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

WM. GARLICK*,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

*Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	69	..	..	5	..	6	..	58
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	43	..	..	5	..	2 Died	..	36
Intoxication	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Vagrancy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	117	..	..	10	..	8	..	99

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 365
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 14
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

FRANK D. HORGAN*,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

*Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	*255	..	..	39	..	2	..	80
Intoxication.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	262	..	..	39	..	9	..	80

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines..... ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution..... ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers..... 578
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed..... 80
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody..... ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

JAMES J. LOURES‡,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

*Disorderly person cases transferred to other probation officers, 131; bond given after being placed on probation, 2; complainant died, 1; total, 134.

‡Appointed Probation Officer, January 16th, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	34	..	..	4	..	3	..	27
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	35	..	..	4	..	3	..	28

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution $8
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 167
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 12
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

JOHN J. MCBENNETT*,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

*Appointed Probation Officer, October 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	65	..	..	1	1	10	*1	52
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	43	..	..	4	..	..	..	39
Intoxication.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	109	..	..	5	1	10	1	92

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines..... ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution..... ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers..... 375
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed..... 9
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody..... ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

CHARLES J. O'CONNELL‡,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 18, 1912.

*Committed to prison for felonious assault.
‡Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

Cases Referred To Me During The Year 1911

Offenses	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	25	..	..	3	..	7	..	15
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	24	..	..	1	..	*1	..	22
Intoxication.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	49	..	..	4	..	8	..	37

Cases Pending From Last Year

Offenses	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines..... ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution..... ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers..... 130
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed..... 11
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody..... ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

Sydney M. Schwab‡,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

*Complainant died in disorderly person case.
‡Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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PROBATION REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	7	19	26	5	..	15	2	4
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	1	11	12	..	1	4	..	7
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	8	30	38	5	1	19	2	11

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	10	14	24	1	4	19	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	1	9	10	..	4	6	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	11	23	34	1	8	25	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 220
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 55
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

FRANCES STEVENS BROADHEAD,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 15, 1912.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	*1	12	13	2	..	5	2	3
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	5	5	..	..	4	..	1
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	12	12	2	..	10	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	29	30	4	..	19	2	4

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	12	9	21	3	1	17	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	4	6	10	2	1	7	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Totals	16	16	32	5	2	25	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution $15
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 421
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 72
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

JULIA COLEMAN,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

*1 male disorderly conduct case transferred to male probation officer.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	2	10	12	2	..	6	..	4
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2	12	14	2	..	7	..	5

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	2	3	..	..	3	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution $5
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 60
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 44
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody 6

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

ANNA DOYLE,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	13	..	1	..	2	1	9
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	21	..	..	1	9	..	11
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	42	..	1	1	11	1	28

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 107
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 8
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

ELEANOR F. HOGAN*,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

*Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

Cases Referred To Me During The Year 1911

Offenses	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	14	30	44	8	1	22	..	13
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	9	9	3	..	4	..	2
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	14	39	53	11	1	26	..	15

Cases Pending From Last Year

Offenses	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	8	5	13	1	2	10	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Intoxication	1	3	4	1	..	3	..	..
Vagrancy	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	11	9	20	2	2	16	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 298
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 71
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

Carrie McCauley,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 1, 1912.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	7	7	14	..	3	7	..	4
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	60	60	4	4	10	2	40
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	6	6	2	1	..	..	3
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	7	73	80	6	8	17	2	47

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	2	3	5	..	2	3	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	7	7	..	3	4	..	..
Disorderly Persons	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	3	10	13	..	5	8	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 474
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 273
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

SUSANNE A. MCCUSKER,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	7	7	..	..	7	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Intoxication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2	7	9	..	..	9	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers ..
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 194
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from previous year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

ROSE MCQUADE,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

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In Miss McQuade's report the number of visits to complainants and probationers are not given as she had but two cases on probation during the year, as it is a rare thing to place a woman on probation for the support of a parent.

While Miss McQuade has made but a few visits to those on probation with her, she did make a great number of visits during the year at the direction of the Magistrates in the Domestic Relations Court, who adjourn summons cases from time to time and have Miss McQuade keep in close touch with the home conditions in order to be able to report the actual state of affairs when the case is up for final adjudication

GEORGE D. MCKAY,
Chief Probation Officer.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	1	18	19	2	1	9	2	5
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	219	219	20	18	127	3	51
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	9	9	1	1	5	..	2
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	246	247	23	20	141	5	58

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	35	..	7	2	26	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	6	..	1	3	2	..	..
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	42	..	8	5	29	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 471
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 543
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from last year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

ALICE C. SMITH,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 16, 1912.

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I have received valuable assistance from the Florence Crittenden Home, and the Washington Square Home (for girls) in giving temporary shelter to women and girls until they can find employment or be returned to their homes in other cities. Also, the Managers of the Roman Catholic House of Good Shepherd, New York Magdalen Society, and Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy, have always co-operated with me in releasing women and girls who had been committed to their institutions, and who were to be returned to their homes after their relatives had been communicated with.

Number of positions secured for probationers	71
Number of probationers sent home to out of town cities	32

Number of visits to S. P. C. C. Office	16
Number of visits to Hebrew C. O. S. Office	11
Number of visits to Domestic Relations Court	9
Number of visits to Children's Court	11
Total	47

All of the above visits were in connection with my probation work.

Number of cases where parents or relatives were in court (after being notified by me) when defendants were placed on probation	128

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	..	7	..	3	..	4	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	6	..	..	2	2	..	2
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	2
Vagrancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	18	..	5	2	7	..	4

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct (Breach of Peace)	1	7	8	2	2	4	..	..
Disorderly Conduct (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication	..	4	4	..	2	2	..	..
Vagrancy	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
All Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	12	13	2	4	7	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers 60
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed 10
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from last year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

HENRIETTE L. SMITH,
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

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PROBATION REPORT
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division

CASES REFERRED TO ME DURING THE YEAR 1911

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	10
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	10

CASES PENDING FROM LAST YEAR

OFFENSES	Males	Females	Total	Revoked	Absconded	Finished With Improvement	Finished Without Improvement	Pending
Disorderly Conduct... (Breach of Peace)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Conduct... (Soliciting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disorderly Persons....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intoxication.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Others.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of money collected from probationers in fines..... ..
Amount of money collected from probationers in restitution..... ..
Number of visits to complainants and probationers..... 59
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate before sentence was passed..... 23
Number of investigations made by direction of Magistrate in cases of prisoners who had been fully committed, and who had appealed to the committing Magistrate to be discharged from custody..... ..

I, the undersigned Probation Officer, do hereby certify that I have made the foregoing tabulation from the cases referred to me during the year 1911, and from cases pending from last year, and that the same is true and correct according to my best information and belief.

MARGARET C. WOODS,*
Probation Officer.

Dated New York, January 17, 1912.

*Appointed Probation Officer, July 1st, 1911.

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DISORDERLY PERSONS (NON-SUPPORT) MALES

COLOR: White, 428; Black, 21. Total, 449.

AGE		NATIVITY			DISPOSITION		MONEY COLLECTED	
Under 20 years	8	U. S.	224		Pending	369	January	$100 00
Between 20 and 25 yrs.	71	Russia	67	Not citizens.. 30	Re-arrested and committed	69	February	233 00
" 25 " 30 "	105	Austria	37	" " .. 25	Died	3	March	447 00
" 30 " 35 "	91	Italy	36	" " .. 26	Complainant died	2	April	570 00
" 35 " 40 "	65	Ireland	30	" " .. 10	Bond given	2	May	758 00
" 40 " 45 "	54	Germany	19	" " .. 7	Committed to prison for felonious assault	1	June	741 00
" 45 " 50 "	26	England	6	" " .. 2	Finished	3	July	1,071 30
" 50 " 55 "	21	France	3	" " .. 1			August	1,217 50
" 55 " 60 "	5	All others	27	" " .. 15	Total	449	September	1,356 50
" 60 " 65 "	2						October	1,792 00
69 yrs.	1	Total	449	Total 116			November	1,676 00
Total	449						December	2,173 50
		50% foreign born.			Employed	311	Total	$12,135 80
		51% of those were not citizens.			Idle	113		
					Had their own business	25		
					Total	449		

30 of these cases were for the support of parents, and 35 for support of children in institutions.

First case was placed on probation January 16th, and first payment made January 23rd.

Number of cases where husband and wife have become reconciled and are living together again	53
Number of cases where husband and wife were living together when case was in Court and are living together at present time	21
Number of cases where probationer pays money direct to his wife	13
Total	87

In the above cases the probationer does not pay amount ordered by the court to the Bureau of Dependent Adults, but gives the money to his wife which materially decreases the amount which would have been collected from probationers.

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DISORDERLY CONDUCT (BREACH OF PEACE) MALES

COLOR: White, 647; Black, 10.Total, 657.

AGE

Under 20 yrs.	223
Between 20 and 25 yrs.	75
" 25 " 30 "	70
" 30 " 35 "	70
" 35 " 40 "	83
" 40 " 45 "	57
" 45 " 50 "	46
" 50 " 55 "	24
" 55 " 60 "	5
" 60 " 65 "	4
Total	657

NATIVITY

U. S.	404		
Ireland	119	Not citizens.	38
Germany	29	" "	12
Italy	22	" "	17
Russia	19	" "	18
England	16	" "	5
Austria	16	" "	13
All others	32	" "	25
Total	657	Total	128

39% of total were of foreign birth.
20% not citizens.

COMPLAINANT

Officer	382
Relative	169
Citizen	106
Total	657

SOCIAL CONDITION

Married	358
Single	297
Widower	2
Total	657

Employed	381
Idle	255
Had their own business	21
Total	657

DISPOSITION

Pending	374
Finished	178
Finished without improvement	8
Re-arrested and committed	63
Absconded	31
Committed to Penitentiary for larceny	1
Committed to Penitentiary for felonious assault	1
Insane	1
Total	657

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INTOXICATION—MALES

COLOR: White, 21.

Age		Nativity				Complainant		Disposition	
Under 20 yrs.	1	U. S.	17			Officer	18	Pending	14
Between 20 and 25 yrs.	10	Ireland	3	Not citizen	1	Relative	3	Finished	5
" 25 " 30 "	2	Sweden	1	" "	1	Total	21	Re-arrested and committed	2
" 30 " 35 "	1	Total	21	Total	2			Total	21
" 35 " 40 "	2								
" 45 " 50 "	3								
" 50 " 55 "	2								
Total	21								

Social Condition	
Married	9
Single	12
Total	21
Employed	15
Idle	6
Total	21

VAGRANCY—MALES

COLOR: White, 2.

Age		Nativity		Social Condition		Complainant	
Between 20 and 25 yrs.	2	United States	2	Single	2	Officer	2
				Idle	2	Both cases pending	

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DISORDERLY CONDUCT (SOLICITING FOR PURPOSES OF PROSTITUTION)

COLOR: White, 300; Black, 11. Total, 311.

AGE		NATIVITY		SOCIAL CONDITION		DISPOSITION	
Under 20 yrs.	38	United States	244	Married	95	Pending	105
Between 20 and 25 yrs.	172	Russia	14	Single	196	Finished	152
" 25 " 30 "	64	Ireland	14	Widow	20	Finished without improvement	5
" 30 " 35 "	23	Austria	11	Total	311	Absconded	25
" 35 " 40 "	12	Germany	6			Re-arrested and committed	24
45 yrs.	1	England	6	Employed	55	Total	311
46 yrs.	1	All others	16	Idle	226		
Total	311	Total	311	Housewife	28		
				Had their own business	2		
				Total	311		

Number of investigations made in above cases before sentence was passed 171
Total number of investigations made by Probation Officer in Women's Night Court 543

In the Women's Night Court a case is very rarely placed on probation without an investigation having been made.

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DISORDERLY CONDUCT (BREACH OF PEACE)—FEMALES

COLOR: White, 127.

AGE

Under 20 yrs.	52
Between 20 and 25 yrs.	18
" 25 " 30 "	22
" 30 " 35 "	15
" 35 " 40 "	12
" 40 " 45 "	5
" 45 " 50 "	1
" 50 " 55 "	2
Total	127

NATIVITY

United States	78
Ireland	23
Russia	6
Austria	5
England	3
Germany	3
All others	9
Total	127

COMPLAINANT

Relative	65
Officer	32
Citizen	30
Total	127

SOCIAL CONDITION

Married	57
Single	63
Widow	6
Divorced	1
Total	127

Employed	43
Idle	44
Housewife	40
Total	127

DISPOSITION

Pending	52
Finished	50
Finished without improvement	5
Re-arrested and committed	20
Total	127

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INTOXICATION—FEMALES

COLOR: White, 63.

Age		Nativity		Complainant		Disposition	
Under 25 yrs.	14	United States	38	Officer	50	Pending	25
Between 25 and 30 yrs.	15	Ireland	18	Relative	13	Finished	24
" 30 " 35 "	6	England	3			Absconded	3
" 35 " 40 "	17	Canada	2	Total	63	Re-arrested and committed	11
" 40 " 45 "	1	Germany	1				
" 45 " 50 "	7	Armenia	1	Social Condition		Total	63
" 50 " 55 "	3						
		Total	63	Married	38		
Total	63			Single	19		
				Widow	6		
				Total	63		
				Employed	13		
				Idle	24		
				Housewife	26		
				Total	63		

DISORDERLY PERSONS (NON-SUPPORT OF PARENT)—FEMALES

COLOR: White, 2.

Age		Nativity		Social Condition		Disposition
24 yrs.	1	United States	2	Married	1	Both cases pending.
39 "	1			Single	1	
				Employed	1	
				Housewife	1	

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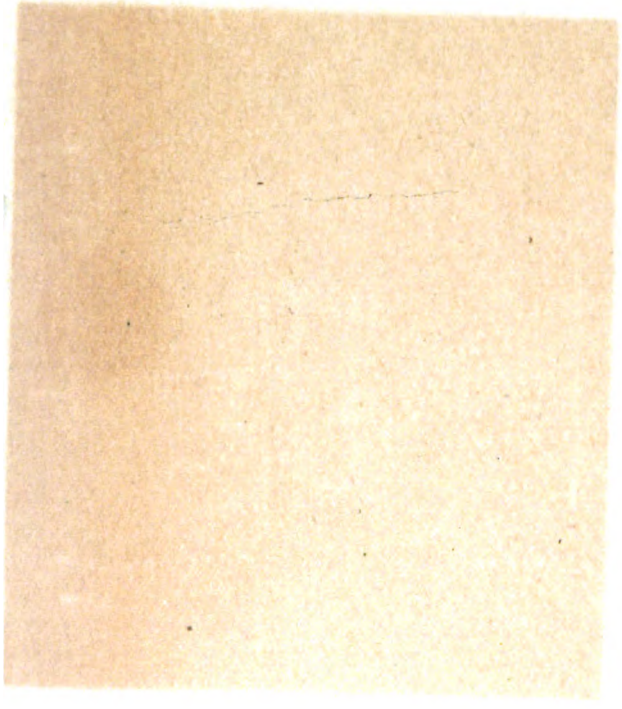

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